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GILMAN'S
for —
USED CARS

NAZIS CAPTURE RIGA: BERLIN ALSO CLAIMS THE FALL OF LUTSK

Special to the "Telegraph"

NEW YORK, July 1 (UP).—THE STOCKHOLM CORRESPONDENT OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING COMPANY REPORTS THAT THE GERMANS HAVE CAPTURED RIGA. RIGA IS THE CAPITAL OF LATVIA.

Riga has been occupied by German forces according to Swedish press reports which quote a Riga broadcast to-day. The report says that Radio Riga on the 10 a.m. broadcast made a proclamation by a German officer announcing that the city of Riga "has now been taken by German troops," and issuing a greeting "on behalf of the freed Latvia peoples."

WAVELL'S NEW COMMAND C-IN-C. In India

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, July 1 (UP).—General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief of the Near East, has been named as Commander-in-Chief in India replacing General Sir Claude Auchinleck who will take over the Near East Command.

Cabinet Member In East
LONDON, July 1 (Reuters).—News of General Sir Archibald Wavell's appointment as Commander-in-Chief, India, the transfer of General Sir Claude Auchinleck from India to the Middle East Command, and the appointment of Captain Oliver Lyttelton to represent the War Cabinet in the Middle East was given in two announcements from No. 10 Downing Street.

The first stated: "His Majesty has been pleased to approve the appointment of General Sir Archibald Wavell to be C-in-C, India, (and Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council in succession to General Sir Claude Auchinleck, who succeeds as General Officer Commanding in Chief in the Middle East on the evacuation of this post by Sir Archibald Wavell.)

"It is understood that these are wartime appointments the duration of which depends upon the military situation."

Captain Lyttelton's appointment was announced as follows: "His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Captain Lyttelton to be C-in-C, India, (and Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council in succession to General Sir Claude Auchinleck, who succeeds as General Officer Commanding in Chief in the Middle East on the evacuation of this post by Sir Archibald Wavell.)

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Three Vichy Vessels Captured

NEW YORK, July 1 (Reuters).—The fast French motor liner, Oregon, 7,706 tons, has been captured in the South Atlantic by British warships, according to maritime circles.

The Oregon, it is reported, was taken to Freetown. She was well-known before the war on the Pacific coast French trade.

The British also captured two French trawlers, Lorange, 580 tons, and the Avantgarde, 760 tons, and took them to Gibraltar.

Independence Of Syria Negotiations Opened

LONDON, July 1 (Reuters).—The Syrian Government has published a letter from General Catroux, leader of the Free French forces in Syria, addressed to the Syrian Prime Minister which confirms the results reached during the discussions on different aspects of Syria's independence.

The official German news agency claims the capture of Lutsk in Poland, says "Reuter" in a report from London.

DUEL AT HANGOE
STOCKHOLM, July 1 (Reuters).—According to Swedish correspondents in Helsingfors area, an artillery duel has been proceeding at Hangoe since June 25. The silence of the Russians on Saturday gave rise to rumours that they were prepared to yield.

BRITISH RAIDS ON REICH

LONDON, July 1 (Reuters).—It is officially announced that R.A.F. bombers attacked objectives in northwest Germany this morning.

The seaplane base at Borkum was attacked by heavy bombers of the R.A.F. this afternoon. Fighters carried out offensive patrols in northern France this afternoon without incident.

Daylight Operations
LONDON, July 1 (Reuters).—More extensive daylight operations by British bombers over northwest Germany were announced in the Air Ministry communiqué issued to-night, stating: "In daylight this morning, Blenheim aircraft of the Coastal Command, again flew over northwest Germany and bombed objectives."

"In Oldenburg, a railway goods yard to the south of the town was also attacked and a large fire started. Bombers on a canal in the neighbourhood were machinegunned."

Two Missing
"Two British aircraft are missing from this operation. This afternoon, heavy bombers operating off the Frisian Islands attacked a seaplane base at Borkum and bombs were seen to burst among the hangars and other buildings. "Strong fighter opposition was encountered, and one British bomber was shot down."

"One British bomber was unsuccessfully engaged by six fighters and beat off the attack after the rear gunner had been wounded and replaced by another member of the crew."

"One enemy fighter was shot down into the sea and several others were seen to be damaged."

Cloud of Fighters
LONDON, July 1 (Reuters).—R.A.F. bombers guarded by scores of fighters were seen to be damaged."

It is computed that there are 25,000 Russians in the Hangoe area, where there are two air grounds. These correspondents are unable to confirm that the Finns began an attack on Hangoe yesterday or that Viiborg has also been assailed.

Bulgars Lay Mines

LONDON, July 1 (Reuters).—The Bulgarian Army Command announced that Bulgarian territorial waters on the Black Sea will be mined to-morrow at noon, according to the official German news agency. Foreign vessels may use territorial waters until 4 a.m. to-morrow. Permission to use these waters must be obtained 12 hours in advance.

Luftwaffe Raid Trains

LONDON, July 1 (Reuters).—Today's Berlin-military commentary on the German High Command communiqué emphasises the damage being done to Russian communications by the Luftwaffe.

It says that the railway line from the Baltic to Leningrad was cut in four places and in the central sector five goods trains and one munitions train were destroyed.

Italian Caution

ZURICH, July 1 (Reuters).—"Fighting in the Russo-German war is still in its early stages and will demand a further big effort on the part of the Axis," states Virginio Gayda in the "Giornale d'Italia," continuing the Italian press warning against the belief that the war will soon be over.

Gayda adds: "Fighting on the Russian front does not present the possibilities of easy victories." It is prudent not to exaggerate the facts nor talk about decisive developments. The Russians still dispose of great masses of men and war material and have well prepared defence lines in huge territories which will certainly assist the defence."

Contempt For Death

ZURICH, July 1 (Reuters).—"The Soviet soldier has often shown greater contempt for death than his German opponent," states Virginio Gayda in the "Giornale d'Italia," continuing the Italian press warning against the belief that the war will soon be over.

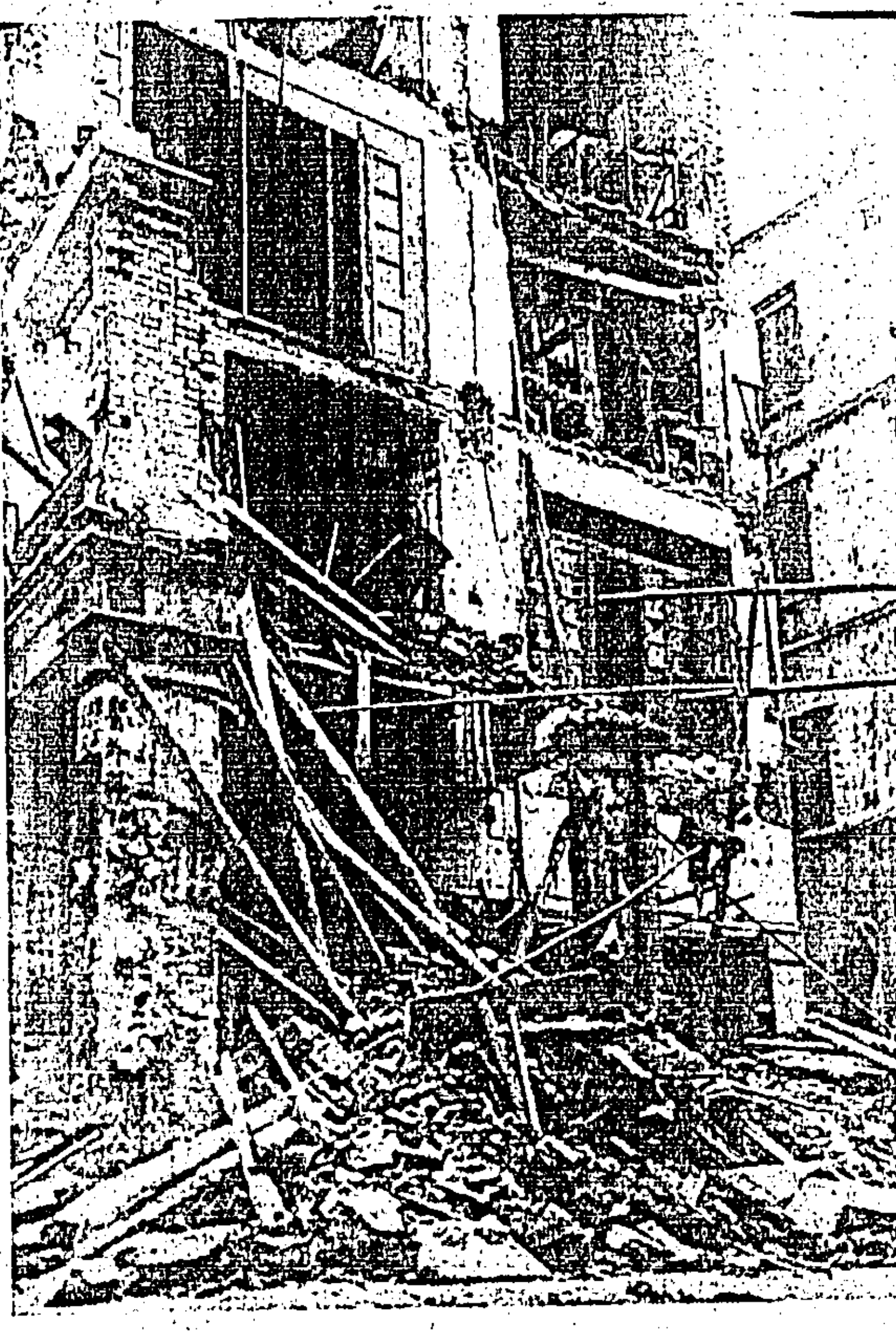
LATEST

TURN to Back Page, Column 4

See Back Page For Further Late News

City Houses Collapse

Picture vividly illustrates the damage caused to two houses in Queen's Road Central yesterday morning when the verandahs collapsed as a joint result of the typhoon and heavy rainfall. One man was killed in this accident and the main road was blocked with debris for many hours.—Ming Yuen.



Axis Troops and Ships at Tripoli Strafed from Air

CAIRO, July 1 (Reuters).—Big Axis ships in Tripoli harbour were severely damaged by the R.A.F. and many casualties were caused by R.A.F. aircraft when they machine-gunned disembarked troops, according to the British R.A.F. Middle East communiqué. Seven Axis planes were destroyed by British fighters which were protecting British ships off the coast.

PENNIES FOR VICTORY

BRITISH ECONOMY

LONDON, July 1 (Reuters).—The British Government's fiscal policy was put in a nutshell by Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking on the third reading of the budget in the House of Commons to-day.

He asked the House to regard the budget as an integral feature of the Government's economic policy, which finds expression also in the limitation of supplies, concentration of industry, rationing of food and clothing, and price control.

Avoiding Inflation

"The question is not whether we can finance the war, but whether we shall conduct it in a manner calculated to combat deflation and thus avoid very severe hardships on all classes. It is my desire and intention resolutely to fight against inflation. The current rate of taxation has been fixed but to deal with the inflationary situation."

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Axis Troops and Ships at Tripoli Strafed from Air

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Cirenaica

Cirenaica.—Fighters of the R.A.F. and the South African Air Force, carrying out a covering patrol over our ships off the coast of Cirenaica yesterday, drove off a number of enemy aircraft which attempted several attacks. During these engagements, they shot down one German fighter, four German dive-bombers and two Italian fighters and damaged several other German fighters.

Syria

Syria.—Raids were carried out yesterday on enemy aerodromes in Syria. At Aleppo, bombs fell on the centre of the runway and in front of the hangars. At Palmyra bombs were dropped and a number of twin-engine aircraft were damaged. Much damage was also done to buildings and numerous casualties were inflicted.

An attack was also carried out on Souleida where direct hits were obtained on military buildings. During the night of June 29-30, a heavy raid was made on the harbour and shipping at Beirut. Bombs were seen to burst on the central quay and northern mole and a number of fires were started. From all these operations, two of our aircraft were missing.

Axis Losses In Mid. East

LONDON, July 1 (Reuters).—Carrying the air war into the Axis camp throughout the Middle East as well as over France, British aircraft to-day added to their tally 15 Axis machines with the loss of two. This was only one day's score in a long list of shattering blows which British pilots have struck at the Axis air strength in the Middle East since the beginning of the year.

Strafings in the air and on the ground, according to the official figures, have resulted in the destruction of 1,453 Axis machines against 65 Imperial aircraft lost. Enemy losses included 55 Vichy machines, of which 210 were accounted for in June.

Alexandria Raid

CAIRO, July 1 (Reuters).—The Egyptian Ministry of the Interior states that Alexandria was raided early this morning. Bombs caused four casualties of which one was fatal. There was slight damage to property.

Konoye Does Not Believe Stalin Regime Will Collapse

By ARTHUR MENKEN
Paramount Newsreel Photographer Exclusive To "United Press"

TOKYO, July 1 (UP).—Premier Prince Konoye told me in an interview at his private residence, where officials are arriving in quick succession for discussions on Japan's policy in view of the Russo-German war, that "Japan is very anxious to maintain friendly relations with the United States and sees no reason why the two countries cannot remain friendly."

Clear The Atlantic Proposal

Countering Menace

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
WASHINGTON, July 1 (UP).—The proposal made by the Secretary of the Navy, Colonel Frank Knox, that the Navy begin immediately to "clear the Atlantic of the German menace" coincided with the anti-administration move to investigate reports that the Navy is already attacking German submarines.

Senator David Walsh, Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, asserted that Senator Burton Wheeler's resolution calling for such investigation would be considered next week, adding "I do not believe that there is anything to these reports, but the public is entitled to know."

He intimated that Colonel Knox would be called before the Committee to comment on newspaper reports that American naval vessels conveyed 80 British merchant ships towards the African coast and heard submarine vibrations. One of the destroyers dropped depth bombs after which the vibrations were no longer heard.

MOSCOW ENVOY

ANKARA, July 1 (Reuters).—The Soviet Ambassador, M. Vinogradov, returned to-day by air from Moscow.

Declaring Japan's intention to "adhere to all her treaties," both with Germany and Russia—Prince Konoye was of the opinion that the Germans may win on Russia's western front, but he did not believe that Russia would collapse or come under the rule of any new regime other than Stalin's.

Appearing to be in good spirits, calm and confident, Prince Konoye said that the world situation was "extremely delicate, therefore I am unable to say much." However, he said that he did not believe that the German offensive against Russia would result in the establishment of the Germans on the Pacific through Russia.

Spirit of Pact
Asked whether or not the new international situation might result in TURN to Back Page, Column 3

Gibraltar Hears Heavy Cannon Fire

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LA LINEA, July 1 (UP).—Heavy cannon fire was heard coming from the Mediterranean at 7 a.m. to-day, but nothing is visible from the shore due to fog.

Bombers took off from Gibraltar and proceeded in the direction of the explosions, after which a squadron composed of an aircraft-carrier, a battleship, a cruiser and four destroyers with two submarines, entered Gibraltar harbour. It is believed they were responsible for the firing.

Russia Seeks Aid From U.S.

NEW YORK, July 1 (Reuters).—Mr Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State, disclosed to-day that Russia had made the first overtures to the United States for supplies.

Mr. Oumansky, the Soviet Ambassador, conferred with Mr Welles yesterday on placing orders for materials for Russia.

Mr Welles said that the request had been forwarded to other interested Government departments, but declined to give details regarding the materials wanted, explaining that the information could not be given as Russia was a belligerent.

Chungking Withdraws Rome & Berlin Envoys

Special to the "Telegraph"

CHUNGKING, July 1 (UP).—The Foreign Office to-day recalled the Chinese Ambassador to Berlin and the Chargé d'Affaires at Rome as well as the entire personnel connected therewith.

Bulgaria Also

Dr. Quo Tai-chi, the Foreign Minister, is preparing a statement on the Axis recognition of Nanking.

Spain Recognises
MADRID, July 1 (UP).—Spain has recognized the Wang Ching-wei Government. It was officially announced to-day.

Tokyo's "Gratitude"
TOKYO, July 1 (UP).—The Information Board announced to-day TURN to Back Page, Column 5

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.50
for 3 days prepaid

FOR SALE.

PEDIGREE SCOTCH TERRIERS.
Pair pure bred Scotch Terriers, male and female, fifteen months, for sale in aid of the Bomber Fund. Must go together. Please apply Mrs. Hogg, Jockey Club Stables.

THE HONGKONG NATURALIST.
Vol. X nos. 3 and 4. Price \$4 (postage extra). Now on sale at South China Morning Post Ltd.



NEW POST—General Viscount Gort, ex-commander in chief of British forces, who has taken over Governorship of Gibraltar. Now post is important inasmuch as the "Rock" is goal of Germans.

The two river steamers, Tai Lee and Tung On, which were reported on the rocks at the north-east corner of Stonecutters on Monday, were still in that position yesterday.

The Hongkong Telegraph Eleventh Annual Amateur Photographic Competition
June—September, 1941.
Two Silver Trophies Awarded by ILFORD LTD.
For the best and second-best entries.

Three Silver Trophies Awarded by EASTMAN KODAK CO.
First Prizes in each of the three Sections.
\$250 CASH PRIZES \$250

SECTION ONE
Interior scenes. Table Top and Still Life Studies.
(Excluding portraits, plants and flowers).
1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY 2nd \$40. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

SECTION TWO
Portraits.
1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY 2nd \$40. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

SECTION THREE
Plants and Flowers.
1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY 2nd \$50. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

RULES

- The following Rules will govern the Competition.
- The Competition is open to all photographers.
- The entries awarded the Ilford Trophies for the best and second-best pictures in the Competition, will not be entitled to any other prizes.
- The prizes will be awarded to the competitors sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by a short statement of the period of the Competition, and which must be pasted on back of entry.
- The right to publish any or all of the entries is reserved to the Hongkong Telegraph.
- All photographs entered must have been taken in the Colony of Hongkong. Photographs which have been already entered in other competitions are ineligible for non-delivery of, loss of, or damage to entries.
- All entries, whether black and white or tinted pictures, must be mounted. Coloured photographs submitted in sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.
- No picture to be entered in more than one Section.
- Mounts to be only white or cream, must be of one of the following sizes:—10x12, 10x20.
- No correspondence will be entered into in connection with the Competition.
- Members of the Staffs of the Hongkong Telegraph and the South China Morning Post are not permitted to compete.
- The decision of the Judges shall be final.
- The conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competitors on application at the Telegraph office within seven days.
- The use of aliases is strictly forbidden.

ENTRY FORM

NAME.....
SECTION.....
ADDRESS.....

Please use block letters and paste one of these forms on back of each entry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

WAR REVENUE ORDINANCE 1941

It is notified for the information of the public that Return Forms for Salaries Tax and Profits Tax are now being sent out.

Any person chargeable with tax who does not receive a Return Form is required by Section 36 (2) of the War Revenue Ordinance, 1941, to give notice to the Commissioner of War Taxation on or before 14th July, 1941, that he is so chargeable.

The following persons are liable to tax—

- Individuals with salaries of not less than \$300 a month (including perquisites, value of quarters provided, etc.);
- Corporations carrying on trade or business in the Colony;
- Trades Professions and Businesses whose profits exceed \$5,000 per annum.

WAR TAXATION DEPARTMENT,
Windsor House, 4th floor,
28th June, 1941.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Effective immediately the new address of the **EMPIRE SALES COMPANY** is 123 HENNESSY Road. Telephone 23465 (unchanged).

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

The SIXTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Thursday, 10th July, 1941, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 3rd July to the 24th July inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hong Kong, 14th May, 1941.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—

The Hon. General Secretary, H.K.S.P.C., Old City Hall, The Inspector, 49, Pokfulam Road, 1st floor.
The Inspector, 82, Stone Nullah Lane, 2nd Floor.
The Inspector, 12, Sai Yeung Choi St., Kowloon.
The Inspector, 52, Argyle St., Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society. The Informant's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

NOTICE

DEFENCE REGULATIONS 1940

The following rates will be charged for single copies of the following newspapers abroad—

- South China Morning Post—China and Macao 10 cents per copy
- British Empire and Foreign—China and Macao 25 cents per copy
- The Hongkong Telegraph—China and Macao 10 cents per copy
- British and Foreign—China and Macao 20 cents per copy
- 25 cents Saturdays.

"Remove Lord Woolton"

Scottish Demand

"Immediate action" for the removal of Lord Woolton was demanded by one speaker when the Scottish T.U.C. at its closing session at Dundee recently, discussed food policy and rationing.

A resolution moved by Glasgow Trades Council was adopted, demanding a more equitable distribution of the meat supply and immediate extension of rationing to cover hotels and restaurants. The resolution further asked that positions of Minister of Food and local food controllers should be held by other than representatives of food combines and trusts.

Mr. A. W. Brady, Glasgow, said that immediate action should be taken for the removal of Lord Woolton and the appointment in his place of someone not connected with the grocery or provision trades.



BUSY NEW ORLEANS—Port of New Orleans reports heaviest traffic in months, as earth-moving machinery from Middle West factories is routed for Uncle Sam's new bases in the Caribbean. Above, ship takes on crated tractors and other equipment in New Orleans.

Evacuation Is Justified States The Governor

Declaring that he hoped the time would never come to Hongkong when the decision of the British War Cabinet to evacuate British European women who were not required for essential service, and their children, would be justified by stark facts, His Excellency the Governor last night closed a careful and sympathetic study of the evacuation question. The Governor's talk was broadcast through ZBW.

The Governor stated clearly that there could not yet be any lifting of the evacuation order as a whole; but pledged Government's constant watchfulness for the least sign that the order could be relaxed.

His Excellency said: No one will deny that my subject this evening is a thorny one, to say the least of it. I will try to clear the ground a bit before I begin. In the first place, I am going to be as frank as I can, but it goes without saying that there are some points on which I cannot be altogether explicit. Secondly, I am not going to try to make rash promises. Thirdly, I hold no rash promises. Fourthly, I hold no rash promises. Fifthly, I hold no rash promises. Sixthly, I hold no rash promises. Seventhly, I hold no rash promises. Eighthly, I hold no rash promises. Ninthly, I hold no rash promises. Tenthly, I hold no rash promises. Eleventhly, I hold no rash promises. Twelfthly, I hold no rash promises. Thirteenthly, I hold no rash promises. Fourteenthly, I hold no rash promises. Fifteenthly, I hold no rash promises. Sixteenthly, I hold no rash promises. Seventeenthly, I hold no rash promises. Eighteenthly, I hold no rash promises. Nineteenthly, I hold no rash promises. Twentiethly, I hold no rash promises. Twenty-firstly, I hold no rash promises. Twenty-secondly, I hold no rash promises. Twenty-thirdly, I hold no rash promises. Twenty-fourthly, I hold no rash promises. Twenty-fifthly, I hold no rash promises. Twenty-sixthly, I hold no rash promises. Twenty-seventhly, I hold no rash promises. Twenty-eighthly, I hold no rash promises. Twenty-ninthly, I hold no rash promises. Thirtiethly, I hold no rash promises. Thirty-firstly, I hold no rash promises. Thirty-secondly, I hold no rash promises. Thirty-thirdly, I hold no rash promises. Thirty-fourthly, I hold no rash promises. Thirty-fifthly, I hold no rash promises. Thirty-sixthly, I hold no rash promises. Thirty-seventhly, I hold no rash promises. Thirty-eighthly, I hold no rash promises. Thirty-ninthly, I hold no rash promises. Fortiethly, I hold no rash promises. Forty-firstly, I hold no rash promises. Forty-secondly, I hold no rash promises. Forty-thirdly, I hold no rash promises. Forty-fourthly, I hold no rash promises. Forty-fifthly, I hold no rash promises. Forty-sixthly, I hold no rash promises. Forty-seventhly, I hold no rash promises. Forty-eighthly, I hold no rash promises. Forty-ninthly, I hold no rash promises. Fiftiethly, I hold no rash promises. Fifty-firstly, I hold no rash promises. Fifty-secondly, I hold no rash promises. Fifty-thirdly, I hold no rash promises. Fifty-fourthly, I hold no rash promises. Fifty-fifthly, I hold no rash promises. Fifty-sixthly, I hold no rash promises. Fifty-seventhly, I hold no rash promises. Fifty-eighthly, I hold no rash promises. Fifty-ninthly, I hold no rash promises. Sixtiethly, I hold no rash promises. Sixty-firstly, I hold no rash promises. Sixty-secondly, I hold no rash promises. Sixty-thirdly, I hold no rash promises. Sixty-fourthly, I hold no rash promises. Sixty-fifthly, I hold no rash promises. Sixty-sixthly, I hold no rash promises. Sixty-seventhly, I hold no rash promises. Sixty-eighthly, I hold no rash promises. Sixty-ninthly, I hold no rash promises. Seventiethly, I hold no rash promises. Seventy-firstly, I hold no rash promises. Seventy-secondly, I hold no rash promises. Seventy-thirdly, I hold no rash promises. Seventy-fourthly, I hold no rash promises. Seventy-fifthly, I hold no rash promises. Seventy-sixthly, I hold no rash promises. Seventy-seventhly, I hold no rash promises. Seventy-eighthly, I hold no rash promises. Seventy-ninthly, I hold no rash promises. Eightiethly, I hold no rash promises. Eighty-firstly, I hold no rash promises. Eighty-secondly, I hold no rash promises. Eighty-thirdly, I hold no rash promises. Eighty-fourthly, I hold no rash promises. Eighty-fifthly, I hold no rash promises. Eighty-sixthly, I hold no rash promises. Eighty-seventhly, I hold no rash promises. Eighty-eighthly, I hold no rash promises. Eighty-ninthly, I hold no rash promises. Ninetiethly, I hold no rash promises. Ninety-firstly, I hold no rash promises. Ninety-secondly, I hold no rash promises. Ninety-thirdly, I hold no rash promises. Ninety-fourthly, I hold no rash promises. Ninety-fifthly, I hold no rash promises. Ninety-sixthly, I hold no rash promises. Ninety-seventhly, I hold no rash promises. Ninety-eighthly, I hold no rash promises. Ninety-ninthly, I hold no rash promises. One hundredthly, I hold no rash promises.

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Before I go further I want to make one thing clear. In the course of this short talk I am speaking only of the British European community, because that was the only section of the population affected by the evacuation order. Admittedly that point raises another and a very large issue but I cannot deal with it tonight.

Several Schools of Thought

There are clearly several schools of thought among the critics of the evacuation. There are some who think that the evacuation is unnecessary. Then there is a much larger body of opinion which holds that it might have been very strongly urged on the public, but not made compulsory. Then again there are those who argue that if compulsory evacuation is to be used, it should be universal and that no British women should have been allowed to remain. Another school is not disposed to discuss the past so much as the present and future and to plead that those women who were allowed to stay should be allowed to do so.

Under these different views there often appear to run two main currents, one a people feeling that His Majesty's Government acted too hastily in issuing the evacuation order last year, while others believe that the Hongkong Government misinterpreted that order. It seems to me essential that those who are to be cleared up first, and I will deal with them as fully as considerations of high policy allow.

Definite Instructions

The instructions to evacuate British European women and children, which came from His Majesty's Government last night, were quite definite. It is, within my personal knowledge that they were sent only after the matter had been considered on more than one occasion in all its aspects by the War Cabinet. There is no ground for thinking that the drastic nature of the step was not fully realised by the War Cabinet or that it was given less than full weight. The conclusion to which they were driven was that the situation was so grave that there was no alternative but to take that step. Furthermore, the Home Authorities were aware that the local evacuation scheme necessarily provided for the exemption of a considerable number of women: that is a point to which I will return in a few minutes. I hope that that brief statement will clear away all misconceptions on those two points.

I do not think it worth while to discuss whether His Majesty's Government was right or not in that decision. I freely admit that every-one has a right to his own opinion, but that is not to say that all opinions are of equal value, and when it comes to weighing the fully considered judgment of the British War Cabinet on so important a matter, a judgment deliberately reached in the light of all the facts, against the opinions of individuals who here have to form their views on what they can gather from the newspapers and the wireless, there surely is no room for doubt which has the right of it. At any rate no amount of

talk would reduce disagreement on a point like this; so I will pass on.

Hongkong Position

I come next to the larger number of people who argue, more reasonably, that whatever was the case then, things are so much better to-day that the necessity for still keeping women away from what to re-educate is no longer justified by the facts of the case. They urge, in short, that the evacuation basis, now be put on a voluntary basis. Well! Admittedly things look somewhat brighter at home on July 1 this year than they did twelve months ago—quite a bit brighter; but that is not the real point, so far as we are concerned.

Whether Hongkong should remain as it is for the time being, that is to say, with the majority of its women folk disallowed from coming back, turns on the point whether Hongkong is still to be regarded as a likely object of heavy attack. On that point I know of nothing that would lead me to think that His Majesty's Government has been able to change its review regarding the necessity for maintaining evacuation on a compulsory basis for the time being. And in case anyone thinks that I am justifying "hold the Majestic" I may add that my own considered view, knowing what I know, is identical with that taken at home.

Another section of the "Voluntary Evacuation" school is, I gather, inclined to say "let the Colony be guided by the feelings of our women and children with us—they can take it, if necessary." I have no doubt that they could and would take it, but I confess that I cannot understand why any husband or father who looks deeply and without prejudice into the real possibilities of the case could continue to hold that view.

A scene to Visualise
I would like anyone who feels that way to picture to himself the following scene: It is just that night of the evacuation here, or for that matter, what may happen yet. I want him to see himself on duty at his post, whether in a battery at Mount Davis, a trench above Repulse Bay, in the Hongkong Electric Company's power station or elsewhere, not only unable to go to the part of the town where his family had been living before they were evacuated but also having reason to believe that a hungry mob of looting and worse—would not that man say "Thank God, my wife and family are away"? Alternatively, let him see the same mental picture but with his wife and children somewhere, either dead or in deadly peril in that disastrous turmoil, and he would not go to the town. Would that man have even half his mind on his job? There are other telling pictures of the kind that I could outline; but I do not believe that I need press the point further.

The other school of thought says in effect "Granting that evacuation was necessary as all that, why were so many women and girls allowed to remain? and why have others been allowed to come in since?" The answer to the first question is that if the business of the Colony—Government, business, mercantile business and manufacturing business—was to continue to be carried on and if essential defence work such as censorship, cypher-work and the more ordinary clerical duties were to be carried out, it was inevitable that a considerable number of women would be retained.

Let us look at the actual figures. From the time that evacuation began up to July 8, altogether 1,040 women and children belonging to the Fighting Forces and 1,775 from the civilian population left the Colony; during the next three months 88 more, mostly civilians, went, making a total clearance of just over 3,500. To-day there are in the Colony, as nearly as can be estimated 218 women and girls, the great majority of whom are in full-time employment. Of these, 993 are ear-marked for front-line medical duty as doctors, nurses,

in the various hospitals and first aid posts; all but a few are fully qualified up to A.M.S. or V.A.D. standard and the remainder soon will be. Another 60 have key posts in A.R.P. work, while very many of the remainder are allocated to duties behind the line which must be kept going in all circumstances.

As a matter of fact, although from the strict defence point of view I deplore the number of women retained here, I have to admit that from the efficiency standpoint there is a serious shortage of personnel capable of undertaking expert and confidential work. For instance, the Director of Medical Services' hospital and first aid requirements are a long way from being met, and he is frequently put up with urgent requests for leave to bring in trained women. During the last twelve months fifteen such requests have been granted—on one, I note, is the subject of a question at the Legislative Council at its meeting next Thursday—others may yet have to be granted.

Gain in Defence

The evacuation thus brought down the numbers of women and children here by between two thirds and three-quarters, a very material gain from the defence point of view. Unquestionably, the safeguarding of those who remain here constitutes a problem, but a far less difficult one than we should have to cope with otherwise: for apart from the big reduction in numbers nearly all who remain will be concentrated at their duty posts.

Those, then, are briefly the replies to those who maintain that evacuation should not have been compulsory, or at any rate should remain so no longer; and, secondly, to those who contend that it should have been applied "root and branch."

I am quite well aware, that they do not dispose of all that is being felt and said about the evacuation last year. But to-night I am confining myself to the major issues and to the future. That grievous hardship suffered by individuals is deeply regrettable but was unavoidable; that given more time the whole process of evacuation could have been better administered is certainly true. Criticism on these grounds, however, should not really affect the essential issues, and so far as they are concerned I reaffirm the two views which I have already expressed.

Firstly, because of its supreme responsibility for the defence of the colony, His Majesty's Government took the right course. Indeed the only course, in ordering evacuation last June; and, secondly, local circumstances made it unavoidably necessary to exempt from evacuation the minimum number of women needed to keep things going here.

I will turn from the past to the future. First of all, what hope is there of general permission being given for women and children to come back here? Frankly, I am sorry to say the answer, so far as the immediate future goes, must be "none." No sane Government would be responsible for exposing women and children unnecessarily to the risks which for the present we must continue to run in this fortress.

Government's Pledge
But as against that I will confirm now certain undertakings which have already been given to you. When we discussed these matters and which they have passed on to you. I promise, firstly, that Government will keep unfailing watch for signs that that embargo may be safely lifted. If only by a little: it will welcome those signs when they appear and as soon as they warrant even a partial relaxation of the present restrictions the door shall begin to open again. I cannot honestly say more than that: I cannot foretell when that happy day will come nor how widely the door will open at first. I can only pledge that we will watch for that dawn anxiously, ceaselessly, hopefully.

Secondly, I will undertake this. If while the embargo hangs on it is shown to be unavoidable to bring in trained women here, in order either

Maj-Gen. Grasett Leaving

It was announced by Command Headquarters yesterday that for some time past Major-General A. E. Grasett, C.B., D.S.O., M.C., has been required for an appointment in the United Kingdom, and that arrangements have just been completed for his relief by Major-General C. M. Malby, M.C.

Major-General Malby will be arriving in Hongkong in the near future. Major-General Christopher Malby was born in 1891, and obtained his commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in 1910, entering the Indian Army in December the following year. He was promoted Lieutenant in December 1912, Captain in September 1915, and was acting Major in 1916, being given brevet rank at the beginning of 1919, and acting again as Major that year and in 1920, attaining the substantive rank in September 1927. Promoted to the brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel at the beginning of 1934, he reached substantive rank in April 1936, and was promoted to Colonel at the beginning of 1938.

Colonel Malby was appointed Instructor (G.S.O.I.) at the Staff College, Quetta, in June 1933; but had been G.S.O.2 in India from April 1923 to September 1927, and Deputy Assistant Adjutant General from July 1920 to February 1931. He saw service in the Great War and was awarded the Military Cross, serving with the Indian Army; and on his promotion to Major-General became a divisional commander, and at present is in command of a division in Southern India. General Malby is a graduate of the Staff College and also of the Royal Air Force Staff College. He has had long experience both in command and on the Staff, in India and elsewhere, and his present command is considered one of the most important in India.

Major-General Grasett, who arrived in Hongkong in December 1939, at the age of 50, was the youngest General Officer Commanding hitherto appointed to the Far East. He succeeded Major-General A. W. Bartholomew.

Better Planes In Australia

Changes In Types

Plans adopted by the Federal Government to alter features of aircraft being manufactured in Australia will considerably increase their performance and greatly increase their efficiency as fighting units.

The Minister for Air (Mr. McEwen) said that alterations decided on to the Beaufort bombers and Wirraway two-seaters would considerably increase their speed and their load-carrying capacity.

The changes, it is understood, will involve the fitting of more powerful motors and larger tanks, and in some places the appropriate strengthening of the air frame to withstand the stresses of higher speeds and loads. Change in types now being produced in Australia will obviate the necessity at present for attempting the manufacture of entirely new types.

Mr. McEwen said that the decision to increase the performance of types already under production was in accordance with general aircraft engineering practice. It enabled existing jigs, equipment, and material to be used, and avoided the dislocation which would follow the complete re-tooling of a plant to produce an entirely new type.

To maintain the Colony's defence or administrative services, or to enlarge its production of war supplies for His Majesty's Forces, or to carry on the main trade of the Colony, it is among the absent wives of men living here that we will find, and if we can find what we want among them we will go no further afield. In such circumstances, however, no children could be allowed to accompany them.

Sympathetic Attitude
Thirdly, I have reason to believe that with the continuing rise in the cost of living a good many men who have to keep two homes going are very keen to put to it. I started by saying that I was not going to make any rash promises and I stick to that. But I will undertake to look with a sympathetic eye at this issue if it is put up to me: only the word "sympathetic" does not mean stretched beyond its proper meaning.

I have only two more things to say, and these I address especially to those who are most concerned with to-night's subject. Firstly, I have just used the word "sympathetic." Now, I know what that word means, but for all that I would have you believe me when I say that I would rather be in a position to revoke this hateful ban upon your home-life than to do any single act here. As that is something that cannot hope to do in the short time that remains for me here, I can only do the next best thing, that is to tell you so quite frankly and to look for lesser ways in which to ease your griefs.

Secondly, I urge those of you, whose thoughts are apt to dwell mainly on what has gone by, to shift your eyes more to the future, knowing that as soon as ever Government dares to bring your families back to you again it will go forward gladly to the task of appreciating, I trust, a little more after this talk that the decision which, last year, the War Cabinet had no option but to take, was taken in a full sense of their responsibility and with an open-eyed realisation of what the future might hold for us. I hope most sincerely that the day will not come to Hongkong when the wise caution of His Majesty's Government will be justified in your eyes by stark facts.

"BOWL OF RICE" INAUGURATION

The inaugural dinner of the "Bowl of Rice Campaign" to raise funds for Chinese relief was held at the Ying King Restaurant, Wanchai, last night. Mrs. Sun Yat-sen and Mrs. Selwyn-Clarke were the hostesses. The guests were served with a bowl of "chow fan" and soup.

Speakers at the dinner included the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, Chairman of the Bowl of Rice Campaign Committee, and Mr. Evert Barger, leader of the British Relief Unit in China. A message from His Excellency the Governor was read.

Mr. Barger, who had just returned from the interior with Mr. Philip Wright, said many people were under the impression that China was rid of the refugee problem, but this was not correct. He paid tribute to the fine work being done by the Chinese Red Cross and commended the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives.

The campaign is organised by the China Defence League with the co-operation of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the voluntary assistance of many Chinese restaurants in the Colony. The object is to sell 20,000 tickets for "Bowl of Rice Lunches" to be held in the various contributing restaurants in Hongkong from August 1. Proceeds are to be devoted to productive relief of flood victims and refugees in China through the Chinese Industrial Co-operative.

Among the guests were Major-General A. E. Grasett, General Officer Commanding, Mrs. N. L. Smith, Hon. Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clarke, Hon. Sir Shou-sun Chow, Commodore A. R. Collinson, Mr. R. W. Alley, Dr. Robert Lin, Miss General Morris Cohen and Mr. James Bertram, Secretary of the China Defence League.

His Excellency the Governor's message, addressed to Mrs. Sun Yat-sen and Mrs. H. Selwyn-Clarke, was as follows: "It is with real regret that I find myself unable to be present at the first Bowl of Rice dinner to be given under your auspices, though it is some solace that I am privileged to be the Patron of the campaign, for which the dinner is being held. I wish your dinner every success."

Mr. Lo's Speech. The Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo said: "I regard it as a great honour to be asked to preside this evening to inaugurate the Bowl of Rice Campaign in aid of China, and to be able to say a few words as to the object of this campaign and how it originated."

As we all know, the best type of relief is productive relief, that is, relief by helping people to work and be self-supporting.

Now I hope you have all heard of the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives. The purpose of industrial co-operatives is to institute in China a popular movement for small scale industry on co-operative lines. It was started in August, 1938, in the Province of Shensi.

By the summer of 1941, some 2,000 co-operative units, with 30,000 members, giving direct employment to another 50,000 workers and providing a livelihood for the dependents of both groups, were functioning in 16 provinces of China. These members and workers are recruited from refugees, disabled soldiers, and unemployed workers. The total amount of capital invested in the industrial co-operatives over this period did not exceed 12 million Chinese dollars. The Chinese Industrial Co-operatives at present produce monthly some 12 million dollars' worth of goods.

Now one of the most serious problems in China is the relief of flood victims. Many thousands of Chinese have been rendered homeless by the floods of the Yellow River. The money raised by this campaign will be forwarded through the International Committee of the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives for the productive relief fund.

They will be used to re-establish people driven from their homes by flood or war, in productive enterprise in areas where they will be safe from further danger.

Mrs. Selwyn-Clarke, Hon. Secretary, said:

On behalf of the Central Committee of the China Defence League may I thank you all for your presence here this evening. I also wish to express our gratitude to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, who have sponsored this campaign, and to the restaurants who have donated many thousand bowls of rice, finally to our host this evening, the owner of the Ying King Restaurant, Mr. Koh Fok-sau.

We, in the China Defence League, have appreciated the generosity of many Chinese in Hongkong and the enormous efforts that have been made by the Chinese organisations in launching the Bowl of Rice campaign with hope to reach a wider circle of Chinese than has been attempted previously. Our aim is to raise \$40,000; it may sound very ambitious but we propose to sell, with your help, 20,000 tickets at \$2 each, and although the sum is large, the individual contribution is small. We believe that there are far more than 20,000 Chinese in Hongkong who regularly spend \$2 on their lunch, and we ask of them on one occasion to show their appreciation of all that the soldiers and civilians of China have suffered over four long years, by eating a bowl of rice on one of the first three days of August, at the Li Shan Cafe (500 bowls), Nanking (3,000 bowls), Lung Chuen (2,000 bowls), Hon Seung (1,000 bowls), Kam Shing (600 bowls), Kam Moon (500 bowls), Aric Cafe (500 bowls), Tin Yin (1,000 bowls), Yee On (500 bowls), and the Ying King Restaurant (2,000 bowls).

To-night we have with us many of the leaders of the Chinese and British Communities. We are asking you to help the victims of war and flood of North China, men, women and children who are destitute. Last winter 40 per cent of the population died from typhus, relapsing fever and hunger. We wish to help them and at the same time to help China's economic war effort by organising the refugees in productive co-operatives so that they can produce their own essential needs and contribute to their country.

Mr. Evert Barger

Mr. Barger said:

I returned to Hongkong yesterday after a year in the interior. Most of this time we have been travelling, not only distributing medical supplies, but studying the problems of Red Cross and relief work in order to find out in what ways assistance can be most effective.

From a military view, North Honan and Shensi are perhaps the most important war area. For three years the Japanese have been trying to cross the Yellow River and a great battle was fought in South Shensi in the last two months. It is here that fighting has been bitterest.

We started travelling in a bullock cart for 40 miles along one of the chief lines of communication in Shensi. As we went we met parties of wounded soldiers, some walking, some carried on carts or stretchers, the casualties of a battle just drawing to a close. We found here, as well as in the mountains of South Shensi, that the Army Medical Service, with the powerful assistance of the Chinese Red Cross, is doing splendid work in the face of almost superhuman difficulties. Medicines have to be brought over 2,000 miles by road from Burma at a terrific cost; the wounded have to be brought from the front over miles of mountain paths, many of them too steep and narrow for us to ride on horses, being carried for many days. This complicated organisation was improvised in the last three years without sufficient personnel and previous experience. That it exists to-day, with base hospitals, field hospitals and dressing-stations is a great achievement.

The towns and roads in South Shensi are occupied by the Japanese. The Chinese still live in the small villages in the mountains. Food is scarce, and they usually live on nothing but millet porridge. Naturally the needs of the army come first; this is a year-zone and the inhabitants, often cut off from governmental authority or assistance, have to fend for themselves.

Major Power added that about 80 per cent of the original plan was now in operation. There were about 115 training units. From seven to ten per cent of the air crews were United States citizens and American civil pilots were being used as instructors in bombing and gunnery. The output of pilots was up to expectations and there was no shortage of air-crew recruits.

The chief object of Major Power's mission, which will last about two weeks, is to discuss with Sir Archibald Sinclair, the British Air Minister, administrative problems arising from the joint air training plans for Canada and Britain.

Mr. Nash emphasised the need for increased cheese production to reach the goal of 100,000 tons for Britain during the coming season.

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NAZIS MOVE BY AIR—Huge Junkers transport plane being loaded with war equipment, in recent picture taken on war front. This probably is type of ship Nazis use in landing troops in Crete. Reports say probably 15,000 invaders reached island.

CYCLONIC RAINS IN INDIA

BOMBAY, July 1 (Reuters).—An unprecedented breakdown of telegraphic and telephonic communications between Bombay and all principal cities in India and an almost complete paralysis of rail traffic from Bombay followed the heaviest rainfall experienced by Bombay and the surrounding areas during the present monsoon.

The rain which fell for 36 hours was accompanied by cyclonic conditions. Over 15 inches of rain fell in West Ghats, near Bombay, resulting in heavy floods near one of Bombay's suburban junctions from which rail traffic branches out throughout India. This caused breaches at two points and there was considerable dislocation of traffic.

Bombay's terminus was crowded with passengers whose trains had been cancelled.

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Lorna Doone Drives Off 3 German Aircraft

FIFTY years ago a paddle-wheel steamer was launched on the Clyde and given the name of Lorna Doone. She was one of the P. & A. Campbell fleet, the White Funnel ships, and she went south to the Bristol Channel.

Residents who hail from South Wales, Somerset or Devonshire retain happy memories of the Lorna Doone. She was a day excursion steamer and she plied from Newport, Cardiff and Penarth on the Welsh coast across to Weston, Clevedon, Lynton, Lynmouth, Ilfracombe and Clowelly on the English side. Sister ships in this service included the Cambria and the Waverley.

After many years on the Bristol Channel the Lorna Doone went to the Isle of Wight carrying holiday makers. But now she is engaged in sterner work. Mine sweeping is her job and the "old lady" of 50 recently tackled three Nazi bombers and won a cheering victory.

The admiralty thus described the affair: "A spirited and successful action was fought between H.M. Paddle Mine-sweeper Lorna Doone and three enemy aircraft. As a result of this action one of the three aircraft was considered to have been destroyed. A second was seen to be badly hit. The third made good its escape in the low visibility. The only casualties in Lorna Doone were two wounded. The ship sustained only superficial damage to the bridge and deckhouse from machine gun bullets."

The Nazi aircraft, Dornier 215's, dived on the old pleasure steamer from low clouds. They dropped bombs, but the Lorna Doone gave the Germans all she had.

The output of pilots was up to expectations and there was no shortage of air-crew recruits.

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Japanese Military Commands

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" TOKYO, July 1 (Domel).—The War Office announces that H.I.H. Major-General Prince Tsunonori Kaya has been appointed commandant of the first detachment of the Eastern Army.

H.I.H. Lieut-Gen. Prince Gin Ri, head of the Korean Royal Family, has been appointed Commander of the Utsunomiya Army Division.

Lieut-Gen. Shigenori Kuroda has been appointed Director of the Headquarters of the Inspectorate-General of Military Education.

Major-General Hakujiro Kato has been appointed Director of the Central General Staff Headquarters.

Col. Den Nakai has been appointed Commander of the Korean Gendarmerie.

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Air Training Scheme

WELL AHEAD OF SCHEDULE LONDON, July 1 (Reuters).—Major C. G. Power, the Canadian Air Minister, who has arrived in England from Canada, told a press conference in London to-day that the Empire Air Training Scheme was well ahead of schedule.

Major Power added that about 80 per cent of the original plan was now in operation. There were about 115 training units.

From seven to ten per cent of the air crews were United States citizens and American civil pilots were being used as instructors in bombing and gunnery.

The output of pilots was up to expectations and there was no shortage of air-crew recruits.

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Vicious Vichy Round-up Of Communists

ZURICH, July 1 (Reuters).—The arrests of Communists in Paris are reported to have run to 2,000 as part of the wide-spread Police round-up following Vichy's breach with Russia, states the "Neutzeurche Zeitung".

The correspondent adds, "The Russian Embassy buildings in Vichy were guarded by soldiers. A sharp watch is kept on the town's exits. Many Russians have been arrested and there is energetic action against Communists in other parts of France."

"Gazette Lousanne" reports from Vichy that as evidence of the powerful French Communist organisation, the Communist newspaper "l'Humanite" though banned since the beginning of the war has been appearing regularly in several French towns.

LOS ANGELES, July 1 (Reuters).—American plane builders are pooling their resources to give the United States and Britain an unprecedented fleet of long range four-engine heavy bombers, reaching to 500 per month, the American Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce announced to-day.

Colonel John Jouett, President of the Chamber, said that these planes could convey shipping from America to Britain.

The Boeing Organisation of Seattle and the Douglas Corporation of Santa Monica, California, and Vega of Burbank, California, have agreed to co-operative production on the Boeing B-17.

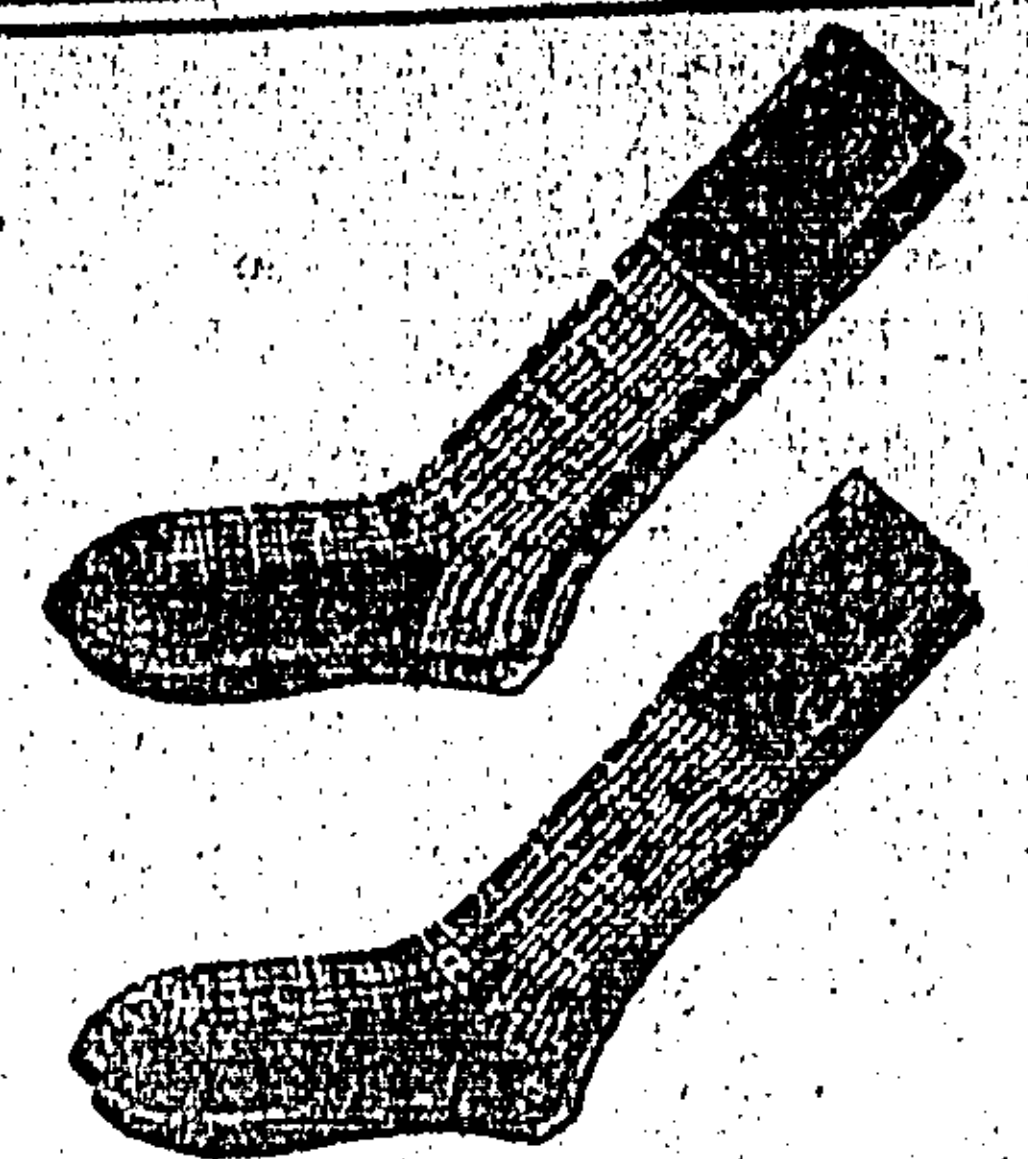
SHANGHAI, July 1 (International).—The 300,000,000 yen loan by Japan to the Nanking regime is to be secured by customs revenue, salt gabelle, consolidated taxes and other levies.

It is reported that the loan is to be paid in instalments through the Yokohama Specie Bank, which handles also the customs surplus of the Nanking regime.

SHANGHAI, July 1 (UPI).—A lone Chinese gunman this evening shot and seriously wounded Lu Shu-ching, 30, Chinese translator for the Japanese gendarmes.

The shooting occurred in the Japanese-controlled Hongkew area. The assailant fired three shots, all of which took effect, and then he escaped.

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"Dorothy Lamour" In Australian Warship

ON board an Australian warship recently, 200 miles from land, a rating entered the wardroom and dashed out again, slamming the door behind him.

To his comrades, he gasped out an incoherent story that he had seen a leopard.

While they were still grinning, sceptically, there was a yell from another rating.

He also claimed he had seen a leopard.

The others still refused to believe that a leopard could suddenly appear aboard a ship 200 miles from land.

But about the same time a flustered and embarrassed member of the crew was trying to explain to an officer.

"It's about Dorothy, sir," he said, "poor little Dorothy."

"What Dorothy?" "Dorothy?" asked the bewildered officer. "What the devil are you talking about? What Dorothy?" "If you please, sir, it's Dorothy Lamour. She's sick."

The officer began to think that he or the rating was suffering from sunstroke.

But it turned out that there really was a leopard, a small female cub. And she had been named "Dorothy Lamour."

Her owner had smuggled her aboard

and kept her out of sight as long as possible.

But then "Dorothy" became ill, and her owner had put her in the ward-room while he went for first aid.

"Dorothy" was handed over to Taronga Park when the ship reached Sydney, and is now an inmate of the Zoo.

Classified as a Sinhalese leopard cub, she is thriving, and has a friendly eye for naval men who visit the Zoo.

Teng Pao-shan Family Killed In Air Raid

YULIN, July 1 (Central News).—The wife, two sons and one daughter of General Teng Pao-shan, Chinese army commander, were killed in a recent Japanese air raid over Lan-chow.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has telegraphically sent his condolence to General Teng.

IF YOUR BREATH HAS A SMELL YOU CAN'T FEEL WELL

Unless 2 pints of bile flow from our liver into our bowels every day, our movements get hard and constipated and our food decays naturally in our 28 feet of bowels. This decay sends poisons all over our body every six minutes. It makes us gloomy, grouchy and no good for anything. Our friends smell this decay coming out of our mouth and call it bad breath. Laxatives and mouth washes only help a little. Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. They get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely and then you feel on the "up and up." Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name and get what you ask for.

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1st Battalion, The Middlesex
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A GRAND DANCE and CABARET

Saturday, July 5, 1941
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The Bomber Fund

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DOUBLE TICKETS \$4

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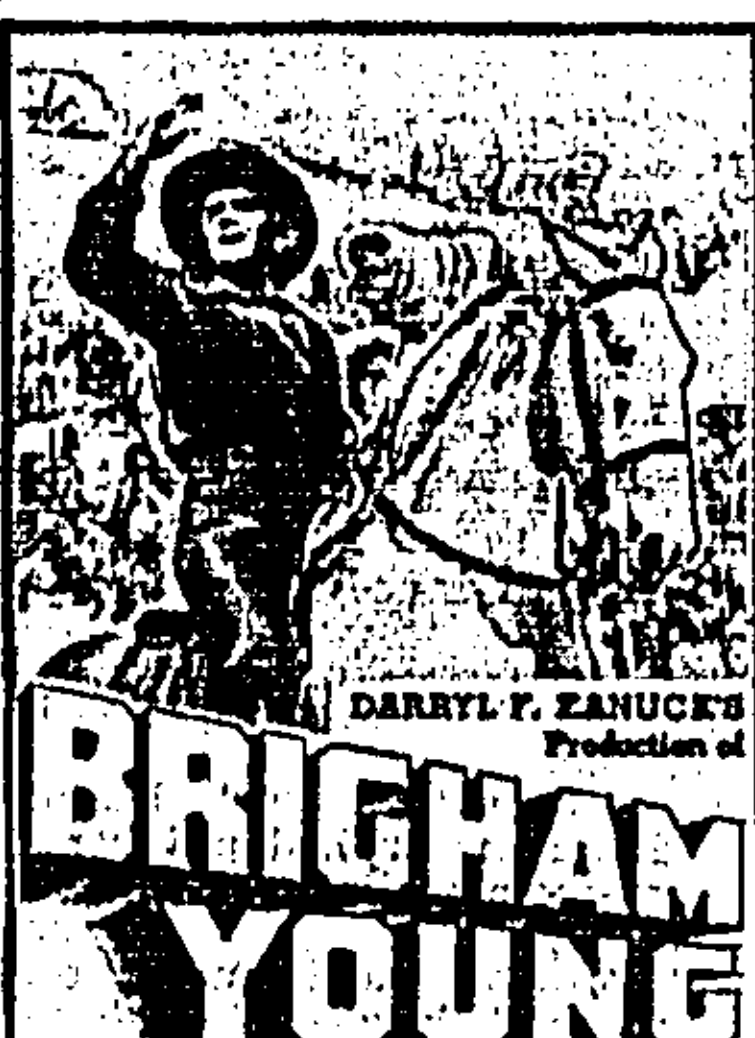


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THE GREAT AMERICAN MOTION PICTURE!

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starring TYRON POWER

LINDA DARNELL

BRIAN DONLEVY • JANE DARVELL • JOHN CARRADINE • MARY ASTOR • VINCENT PRICE • JEAN ROGERS • ANN TODD

and DEAN JAGGER

and DEAN JAGGER

A Twentieth Century-Fox Picture

Around The Courses

Playing Under Storm Conditions

Suggestion To Remove Handicap Limits

Concrete Fixtures At Kowloon

(By "Birdie")

TEMPORARILY storm-minded as most other people in Hongkong are at the moment, I tried to visualise a golf match under real storm conditions the other day. Golfers are as hardy a lot as lawn bowlers, and there is very little the weather can do to stop them.

Wind, I know, never stops them. It has been one of the minor moans of the Americans that the wind conditions of most of the tournament courses at Home have been most trying. I haven't any statistics to go by, but I seem to remember that most reports of the Ryder and Walker Cup matches carried reference to difficult weather conditions.

Rain, snow and thunder storms are the only obstacles. Not even a war can halt them at the moment. In 1913, flooded greens threatened to put a stop to the final of the Championship at St. Andrews, but the trouble was evaded when the match was suspended for a short while while new holes were cut on the greens away from the flooded parts.

Sometimes not even flooded greens are a drawback. In the 1936 qualifying rounds of the Open at Hoylake and Wallacey, a terrific thunderstorm with lightning and rain swept the course, but the players struggled along endeavouring to hole out with mashes, nibbles until the officials finally decided to rule out play.

Perhaps the bitterest conditions on record are those of the 1935 Dunlop Southport Professional Tournament on the Birkdale Links. A blizzard swept over and play was abandoned. The snow on the greens made mashes, nibbles again, a necessity for holing out. The wind was so strong that greens which were normally reached in two were outside the efforts of hard hitting pros in three or four!

Then there was the freak finish to the Oxford University v. Waltham Heath Club match at Waltham Heath in March, 1938. Snow brought about the abandonment of the match, but it fell so thickly that several players lost their way on the course and had to grope to the clubhouse!

The danger of these conditions lies in thunder-storms when lightning flashes around. Steel shafts are almost universal feature of clubs to-day, and they are highly dangerous. Umbrellas have proved another source of danger.

The safest thing to do when caught in such a storm is to drop one's clubs and lie on the ground, for on the comparatively flat surface of the links an upright figure is quite liable to attract the lightning.

IT was asked the other day why handicaps were limited. The only good reason I can see for it is so that Club competitions will have some sort of standard.

Otherwise I do not understand why handicaps should not be unlimited. It is all very well to say that it is never done to give an opponent more than one stroke per hole—which, I gather, is the reason for the maximum of 18—but if the circumstances justify I cannot see why not.

The limit certainly tends to discourage beginners from entering competitions, for though his handicap should really be in the twenties, he would have to play from 18 without much hope of getting far. Playing down to 18 is only allow-

CHANGED VENUE

FOR A. N. S. AND

V. A. D. GALA

For Bomber Fund

The A.N.S. and V.A.D. swimming gala to be held on July 12 has been transferred from the European Y.M.C.A. to the larger Army pool. At a meeting yesterday it was decided to reorganise the programme. Proceedings will go to the Bomber Fund.

The Y.M.C.A. will continue to organise the programme and officials elect at the last meeting remain.

Programme Changes

In view of the fact that the change of venue entailed a change of distance (the Y.M.C.A. is 25 yards long and the Army 33½) it was decided to limit the A.N.S. and V.A.D. events to a length each. The following programme was approved:

A.N.S. v. V.A.D. in free-style, breast-stroke, back-stroke, relay and diving. Y.M.C.A. Members two lengths free-style.

One length obstacle race. Garrison Officers v. Volunteer Officers Relay (teams of eight). Exhibition Diving. Y.M.C.A. 200 yards handicap. Women's one length invitation race. 133½ yards invitation relay (Hongkong Naval Volunteer Force; Army; European Y.M.C.A.).

Water-polo—Army v. Combined Navy Civilian.

In the A.N.S. and V.A.D. events points will be awarded on a 4, 3, 2, 1 bases and relays will count 4 and 2.

If the weather is unfavourable, it is intended, providing the pool is free, to hold the gala on July 18.

Water-Polo

Exhibition Postponed

The exhibition water-polo match between the Army and Navy which was arranged to take place this evening at 7.30 p.m. in the Army pool has been postponed to next week.

ing one over par per hole, and that is quite a stiff task for the tyro.

SINCE a recent accident to one of the players at the Kowloon Golf Club due to a rebound from one of the concrete fixtures there, I understand that the Rules of Golf as applicable to permanent and concrete fixtures are in force.

Former local ruling was that the ball must be played from where it lay. It was this that gave rise to the recent injury.



Now in military service. Lawson Little (left), Gene Sarazen (centre) and Ed Oliver greet each other before the commencement of the Goodall Tournament at Fresh Meadow. Oliver is the soldier of the three.

International Baseball Throwing Contest

Australians Beat Americans

SAN FRANCISCO—International good will among the baseballers of California and Australia has just been further strengthened by the completion of the second annual "correspondence" Team-Field-Games contest between the Golden Bears and the Victoria Baseball Association of Melbourne. Initiated in 1939 by Coach Clint Evans, through a friendly challenge to the V.B.A., this event now has a regular place on the California schedule.

Unlike the initial contest (when the Golden Bears won all three events), the contest this time was decided by the results of the circling-the-bases division.

California led in fungo-hitting by a team-aggregate of 162½, 6m., but the Aussies total in throwing was 108 feet 3 inches greater than that of the Bears.

Round The Bases

WHILE not one of the three California runners equalled Mel Duezabou's 1939 performance of circling-the-bases in 13½, their aggregate time of 43½ was too fast for the Aussies, whose combined time was 44½, and this gave the Golden Bears the victory by a score of 2-to-1.

Improved Throwing

ONE of the features of this year's contest was the great improvement made by the Australians in the throwing division.

In 1939 their aggregate for the three throwers was 974½, 3m., while this year it was 1,081½.

Their best representative—Ern Bramley, who was also an International cricket star a few years ago—has now taken part in four contests of this type and his distances were: 347-2, 349-4, and 374-7.

This last mark is the third best since these contests began and has only been surpassed by Ray Tran (St. Mary's) with 411-6 and Quentin Thompson (Stanford) 410-6. All three Australian throwers registered better performances than

the California trio. Bill Johnstone (also a most promising cricketer) achieved a distance of 364-2 and Ed Crilly 342-7.

All three Australian throwers registered better performances than the California trio. Bill Johnstone (also a most promising cricketer) achieved a distance of 364-2 and Ed Crilly 342-7.

Long Hitting

CALIFORNIA'S aggregate of 1,066 in the hitting was 53 feet better than the previous best for these contests.

Catcher Carl Hobbs was in especially good form and all three of his drives were over 350 feet with the longest travelling 373 feet for a new California and contest record. Ray Axling was a close second with 361 feet and George Wilson's best was 349-6.

Royal Ascot Moves To Newmarket

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Some of the glories of Royal Ascot will be revived at Newmarket on Wednesday and Thursday where substitute races for those normally held on the famous Berkshire Heath will be run. War-time's first Ascot will be stripped of the usual glamour, such as the fashion parade and Royal Family's state arrival along the courses, but the racing will be of the highest standard.

Fine Fields

With the exception of the Derby winner, Owen Tudor, which is unlikely to run again until the St. Leger in September, all the leading horses are engaged for the valuable prizes offered by the Ascot authorities who, though unable to use their own course which is serving other purposes, are anxious to maintain such events as the Coventry Stakes and Queen Mary Stakes for two-year-olds, St. James Palace Stakes for three-year-olds and the Gold Cup.

The Royal Touch may quite possibly be provided by the King scoring a great double with his unbeaten two-year-olds Big Game and Sun Christ in the Coventry and Queen Mary respectively.

Gold Cup Starters

Starters and jockeys in the Gold Cup are: Top Coat (Elliott); Fins (Harry Wragg); Whitefriar (D. Smith); O'Brien (Cory); Line Legend (Henry); Hippus (Eph Smith); Single Court (Curt Richards).

Eastern Win 13-0 In Australia

SYDNEY, June 30 (Reuter).—The touring Eastern footballers had a field day at Waga to-day, beating the local team by 13 goals to nil.

The second test match will be played on July 5 at Sydney. The Chinese won the first test by 6-4.

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GAY COLOURED RAG MATS IDEAL FOR THE BATHROOM. SIZE 24 x 48 AT \$3.00 ea.

EMPIRE BATH TOWELS IN GREEN, GOLD AND BLUE SIZE 30 x 60 AT \$4.00 ea.

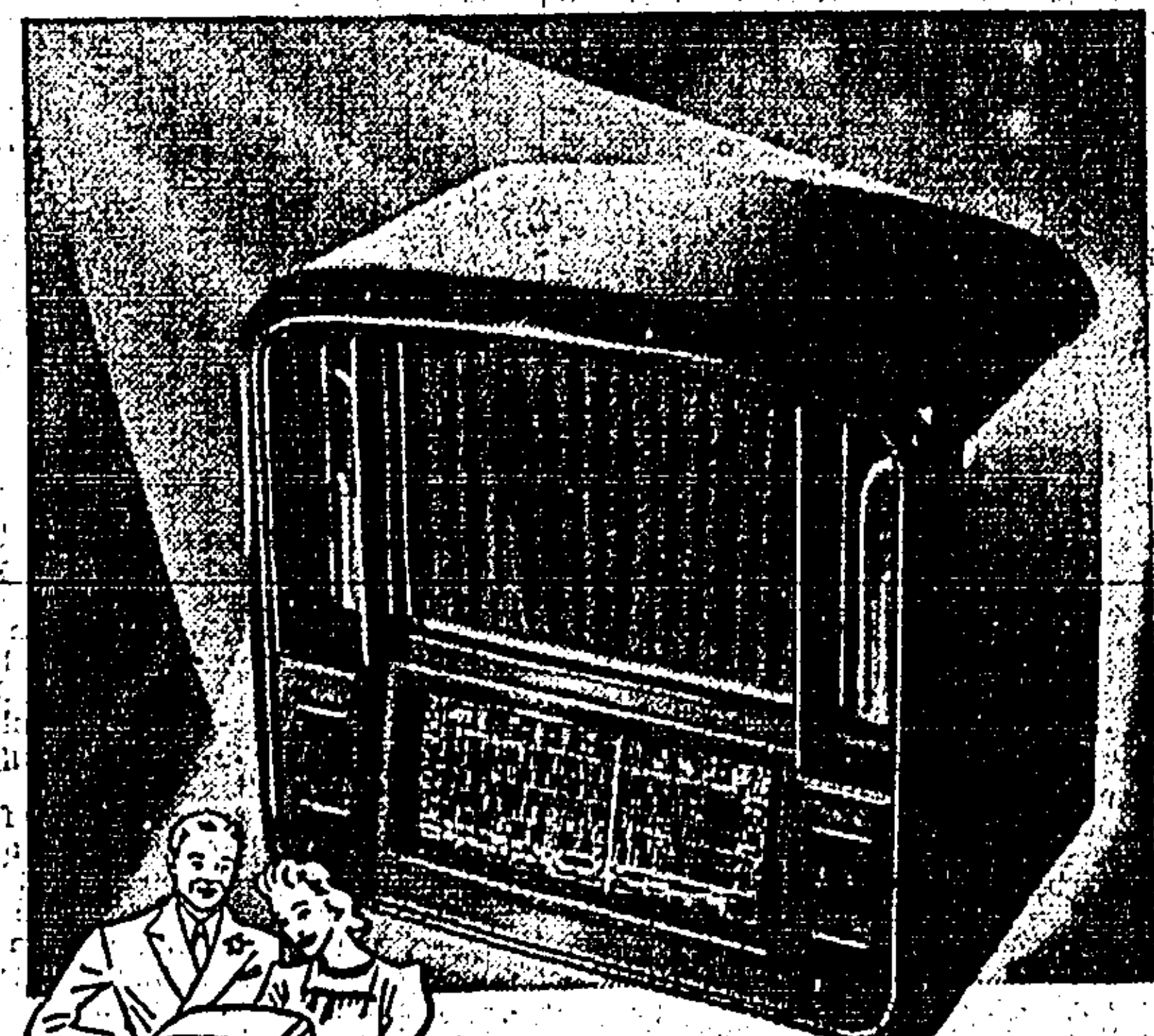
"OLD BLEACH" LINEN HUCK TOWELS SIZE 20 x 36" At \$4.95 ea.

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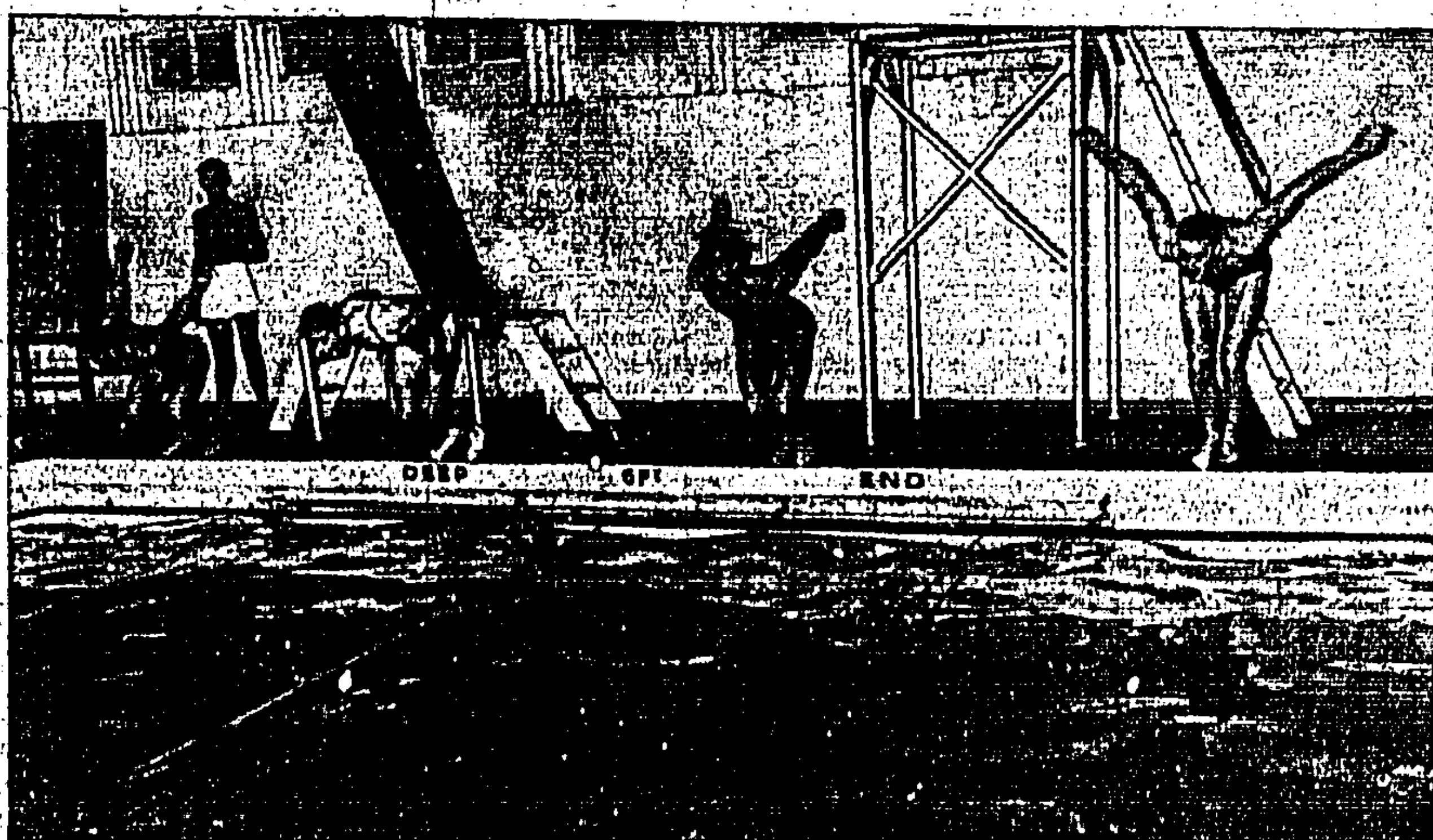
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Count the "TELEGRAPHS" everywhere



The start of the 50 yards free-style at the Y.M.C.A.-University gala on Saturday last. Ng Tsun-man, David Hutchinson (Winner), Yeung Yuk-wan and N. D. Bucker.—Ming Yuen.

By Ernie Bushmiller



A 25-YEARS-OLD British pilot shot down Major Helmuth Wick, Goering's No. 1 fighter ace, off the Isle of Wight. This was revealed by the Air Ministry in a statement clearing up the five-months-old mystery of Wick's fate.

graduates who were then editing the "Isis" to give his life in the defence of Britain as a pilot in the R.A.F.

His brother Grahame, after whom the machine is named, was a fighter pilot of the R.N.A.S. In the last war, he died after shooting down a German ace near Sylt.

Already, the announcement added some 10 per cent. of Canada's medical practitioners have been absorbed by the armed services.

OTTAWA, May 19.—An army of 750,000 for Canada's "front-line war effort" is a possibility within the next three years, Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of national war services, said recently.

Canada's Part
But in the present war, Canada

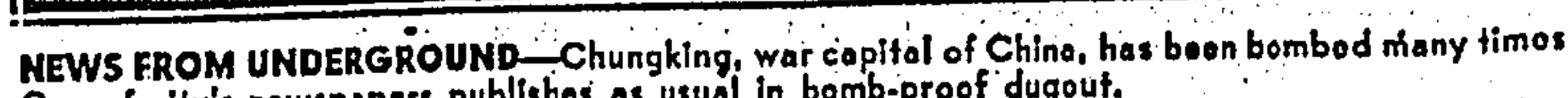
His Ship

Arctic Hero

Their machine came down on the ice, and it took three weeks to clear a runway for it to take off again.

An army of 750,000 for Canada
possibility within the next three
minister of national war service

more effective than spectacular in the British point of view."



Robert E. Sherwood became a three-time winner, Westbrook Pegler received recognition for his hard-hitting columns against labour racketeering, and the "New York Times" won a special citation in the annual list of Pulitzer awards made public at Columbia University last month.

In journalism: A gold medal costing \$500 to the "St Louis Post-Dispatch" for the "most disinterested and meritorious public service

"On February 19, my husband calling-up papers were delivered the house" his widow, Mrs Nel

Manning got two injured men into a lifeboat, lowered it into the sea, then had to jump and swim. He was found by a boat which picked up sixty men and after transferring

during April totalled \$55,017,000 compared with \$37,490,000 in April 1940, bringing the total value of exports to the United Kingdom during the first four months of the year \$182,020,000. During the same period

While prospecting on the Le Don line of reef, near Inglowa (Vic.), Mr J. Hendrickson unearthed a nugget weighing approximately 71 oz. at a depth of six inches. When smelted the gold weighed .88 oz. Hendrickson has been prospecting the vicinity for 14 years, and spent practically all his life saved in the work.

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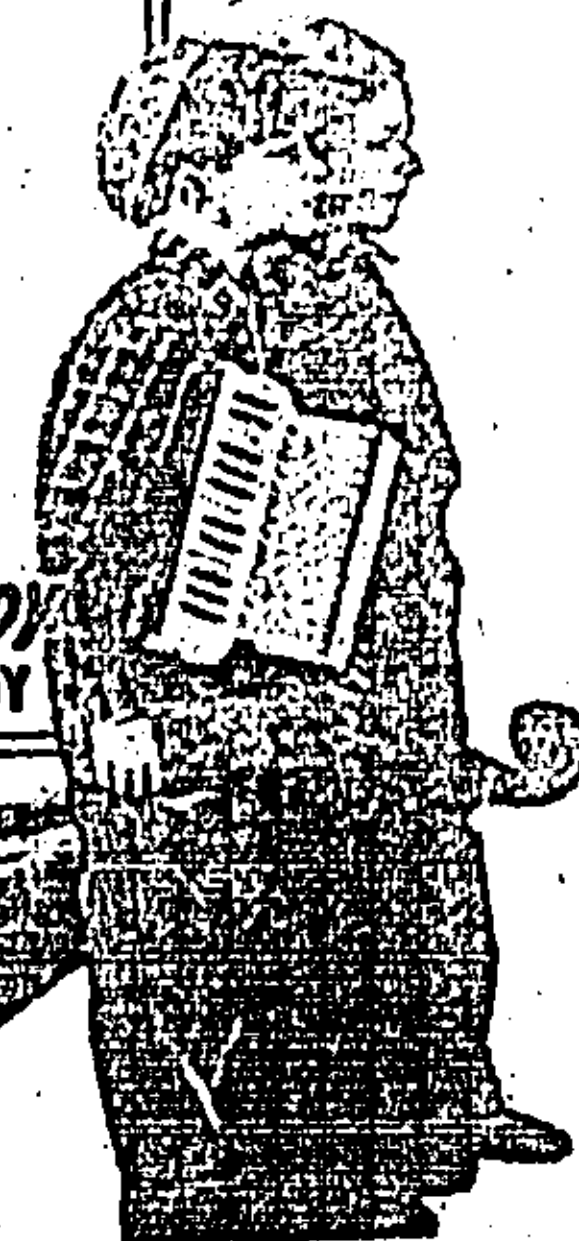
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MILVA AUER • EUGENE PALLETTE
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GLENN FORD • ANNA STEIN • EDITH VAN STROHEIM

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THE CHANTECLER
TRY OUR POPULAR \$1.00 TIFFINS
Served in the Snack Bar

Patent Fees Being Paid By Germans

One kind of international law is still honoured by Germany. Treaties, pacts, commercial agreements, Red Cross conventions may be torn up or ignored when convenient, but patent rights are still generally respected, writes a "Daily Telegraph" reporter.

Germans are periodically remitting sums to Britain to keep their patent rights alive. Reciprocally, British subjects are allowed by the Board of Trade to remit to Germany, by way of Portugal and Switzerland, the renewal fees for the patents they own in Germany.

But reports that royalties, payments for the privilege of making use of German patents in Britain, are being remitted to Germany are not true. Such royalties and licence fees have to be sent when due to the Custodian of Enemy Property, Sir Ernest Fass.

There is a similar arrangement in Germany, the intention being that after the war one fund can be set off against the other and all patent-owners' claims met.

This reciprocal agreement worked satisfactorily in the last war, and so far, there is no cause to fear that it will not be carried out again.

Konoye Does Not Believe Collapse

— FROM PAGE ONE —

any alteration in the Japanese-American relations, the Prince asserted, "We are very anxious to maintain friendship with the United States. The German-Japanese alliance was designed to keep the United States out of the European war. The purpose of the tripartite pact is of a defensive nature. I want the United States to understand its spirit. I cannot see any reason why the two countries cannot remain friendly."

Although the remainder of the interview was conducted in Japanese through an interpreter, Prince Konoye spoke English as he reiterated emphatically that the pact with Germany is of a "defensive nature."

I asked the Premier whether he believed that United States material resources and Japan's shipping and manufacturing would be a combination of tremendous power in the world, and he replied "Yes, that is true."

The interview was in a quiet, friendly atmosphere while I was filming the Premier who notoriously dislikes being photographed. The Prince disregarded the arriving officials as he posed for the newsreel after which he posed with the photographers. Dressed in a kimono, Prince Konoye's confident and calm manner impressed me that any decision which he takes will not be taken in haste.

Konoye Broadcast.
TOKYO, July 1 (UP).—Prince Konoye, the Premier, addressing a nationwide hookup on the "National Service Club's" programme stated that Japan should depend upon her own power to push the establishment of a "Greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere," irrespective of whatever international developments and "whatever other nations might say."

Changes Denied.
TOKYO, July 1 (UP).—Informed circles to-day ridiculed the rumours that Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, Ambassador to Britain will succeed Mr. Matsukata as Foreign Minister. The official spokesman denied that any Cabinet shake-up was imminent.

PENNIES FOR VICTORY

— FROM PAGE ONE —

gap, we must look to an increase in the rate of genuine saving," said Sir Kingsley Wood continued that the policy of genuine savings must be related to rigid economies in private affairs, drastic curtailment of civilian consumption and that every penny saved and lent to the nation is an extra contribution to victory.

The third reading was adopted without a division.

LATE NEWS



STAY WITH FIRE—London firemen hold their ground despite tumbling walls and menacing flames, as building hit by German incendiary bombs collapses. It's example of British determination in war.

Independence Of Syria Negotiations

— FROM PAGE ONE —

date regime by Allied occupation of the whole of the country. General Catroux asks that he be permitted to govern for the time being with the same authority and rights which were possessed by "your government on June 20, 1941." Such a mission would end as soon as the whole of Syria has been occupied by the Allies.

Supplies For Syria
JERUSALEM, July 1 (Reuters).—A sharp drop in the cost of living is following the Allies wherever they penetrate Syria. The prompt arrival of food supplies from Palestine, notably wheat, sugar and rice, has caused a drop in prices to a vastly lower level than had prevailed previously when there was an acute shortage, particularly in the Damascus area.

The position in Damascus was so bad that only one day's supply of wheat remained when the Allies entered the city, but supplies were rushed up within 24 hours. In the occupied coastal area, stocks of benzene and kerosene which were commandeered by the Vichy authorities prior to the withdrawal were quickly replenished from Palestine. Extensive arrangements are being organised for further relief.

Situation At Palmyra
CAIRO, July 1 (Reuters).—"The situation at Palmyra is considered satisfactory," declared military circles to-night. It was revealed that the light British forces which had completed the encirclement of the town yesterday were "now being reinforced."

Nazis Capture Riga: Berlin Claims

— FROM PAGE ONE —

adversary during the present fighting," says the Berlin correspondent of the "National Zeitung," who quotes German press reports. The correspondent adds: "His tenacity combined with a certain fatalism enables him to hold out until he is blown up together with his pill-box. The Russians have shown cleverness as in the last war in laying out fortifications, trenches and underground communications."

"The Russians often adopt ambush tactics formerly used in the civil war consistent with allowing the first waves of an enemy attack to pass through and then exposing it to a cross fire between the first and second lines."

"Thus the fighting, as all the German reports underline, is everywhere desperate and stubborn."

"The Russian air force attacks with the greatest pluck but accurate bombing is reported to be rare owing to faulty aiming and technique."

BRITISH RAIDS ON REICH

— FROM PAGE ONE —

fighters crossed the Channel early this evening to continue their daily offensive over Northern France. As they passed over a Kent coast town, some in the direction of Dunkirk, watchers lost count of the number of fighters roaring overhead. Soon after the leading formation had passed out of sight, buildings on this side began to tremble with the crash of falling bombs across the Channel.

WAVELL'S NEW COMMAND

— FROM PAGE ONE —

approve the appointment of the Right Honourable Oliver Lyttelton to be a Minister of State. Captain Lyttelton will be a member of the War Cabinet and will represent the War Cabinet in the Middle East where he will concert on their behalf the measures necessary for the prosecution of the war in that theatre and the conduct of military operations."

Auchinleck.
General Sir Claude Auchinleck, the new Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, was in command of the Allied forces which captured Narvik in the Norwegian campaign. He has a high reputation for highness in outlook and vigour in action.

Born in 1884, he became C-in-C, India, early this year. He began his army career there in 1904 and it was marked with such distinction that he was spoken of as the future Supreme Commander of the Army in India.

An expedition against rebellious North-West Frontier tribesmen which he led in 1935 is regarded as one of the best executed minor campaigns in the history of the North-West Frontier. He served in Egypt, Aden, Iraq and Southern Kurdistan during the Great War. Before going to India this year, he was G.O.C. in Chief of the Southern Command in England and was in charge of strengthening the defences on the southern coast.

General Wavell
General Wavell, stated by the Germans to be Britain's No. 1 General, whose brilliant strategy met with such outstanding success in North Africa and the Middle East, has had complete authority in the Middle East land operations for 12 months.

A quick thinker, a shrewd judge of men and a great leader, General Wavell knows Russia as well as he knows Africa. He was in Russia before as Military Attaché before the revolution and has been there several times since. On the last occasion his dispatches home contained high approval of the Red Army's infiltration tactics — by parachute.

Chungking Withdraws Envoys

Continued From Page 1

with "profound gratification" on the part of the Japanese Government that Germany, Italy, Rumania, Slovakia, and Croatia have recognised the National Government in China.

Gipperich In Nanking
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
NANKING, July 1 (Domei).—Herr H. Gipperich, First Secretary of the German Embassy in China, (former Consul General in Hongkong), called on Mr. Hsu Liang, Foreign Minister of the National Government, at 5.10 p.m. this afternoon and informed the latter of the German Government's decision to recognise the National Government formally.

Marquis Mario Tullani de Marchio, Italian Ambassador to China, arrived here from Shanghai by plane and has also communicated the Italian Government's decision to recognise formally the National Government to Mr. Hsu Liang, the Foreign Minister.

U.S. Not Affected
WASHINGTON, July 1 (Reuters).—Mr. Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State, at a press conference to-day stated that the formal recognition by Germany and Italy of the Japanese-sponsored Government of China makes no change whatever in the relations of the United States with China and Japan.

STAR

TO-DAY ONLY

Stan Laurel
Oliver Hardy
"Babes in Toyland"

TO-MORROW

Fred Astaire
Ginger Rogers
in "TOP HAT"

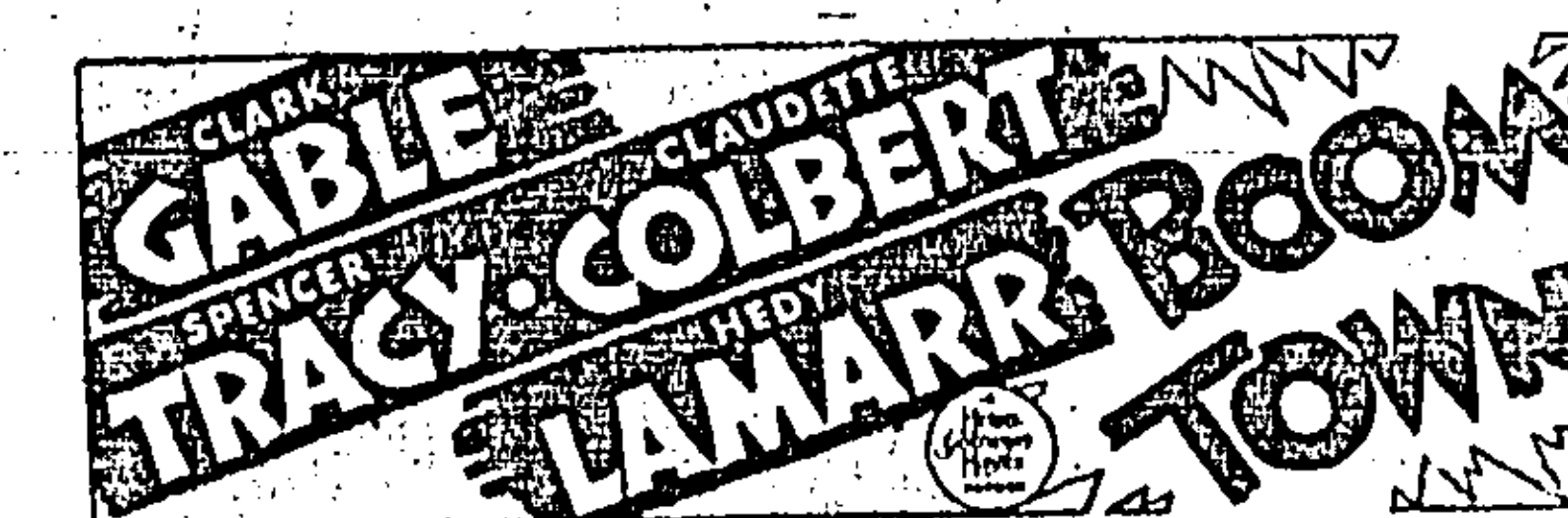
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• TO-DAY & TO-MORROW •

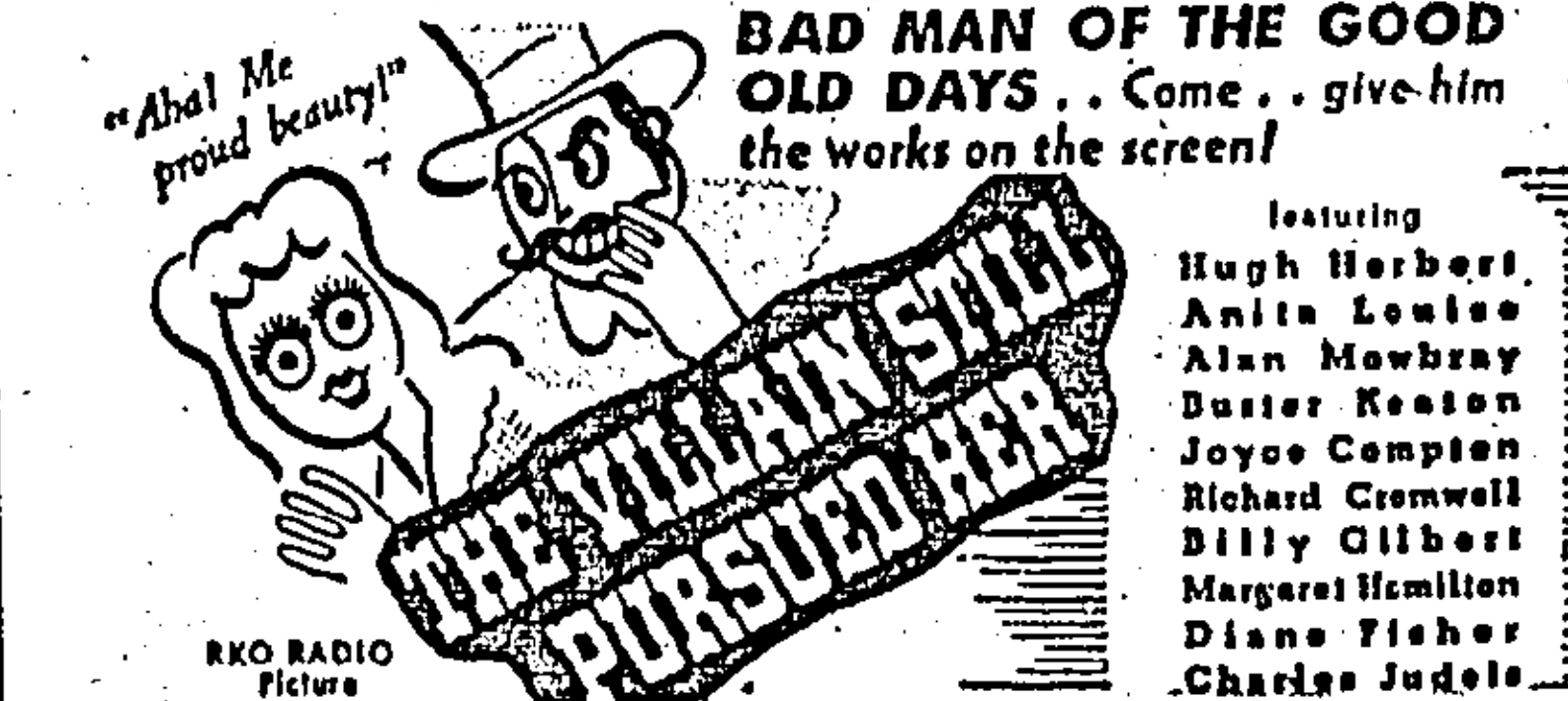


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for—



NAZIS CAPTURE RIGA: BERLIN ALSO CLAIMS THE FALL OF LUTSK

Special to the "Telegraph"

NEW YORK, July 1 (UP).—THE STOCKHOLM CORRESPONDENT OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING COMPANY REPORTS THAT THE GERMANS HAVE CAPTURED RIGA. RIGA IS THE CAPITAL OF LATVIA.

Riga has been occupied by German forces according to Swedish press reports which quote a Riga broadcast to-day. The report says that Radio Riga on the 10 a.m. broadcast made a proclamation by a German officer announcing that the city of Riga "has now been taken by German troops," and issuing a greeting "on behalf of the freed Latvia peoples."

The official German news agency claims the capture of Lutsk in Poland, says "Reuter" in a report from London.

THREE TANKS STORY

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Three German tanks which pushed ahead of the main body were responsible for the capture of Lutsk, according to a circumstantial story broadcast to-night by the official German news agency.

The agency claims that they were cut off by the collapse of a burning bridge but overcame firstly two Soviet tanks, then three heavy anti-tank guns and finally four more Soviet tanks, an armoured observation car and held the town till evening when the capture was completed.

Lutsk is a manufacturing town on the River Styr, 85 miles northeast of Lwow, and lies on the route of the German thrust towards the capital of the Ukraine.

Duel At Hangoe

STOCKHOLM, July 1 (Reuter).—According to Swedish correspondents in Helsingfors area, an artillery duel has been proceeding at Hangoe since June 25.

The silence of the Russians on Saturday gave rise to rumours that they were prepared to yield. It is computed that there are 25,000 Russians in the Hangoe area, where there are two air grounds.

These correspondents are unable to confirm that the Finns began an attack on Hangoe yesterday or that Viiborg has also been assailed.

Bulgars Lay Mines

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—The Bulgarian Army Command announced that Bulgarian territorial waters on the Black Sea will be mined to-morrow at noon, according to the official German news agency.

Foreign vessels may use territorial waters until 4 p.m. to-morrow. Permission to use these waters must be obtained 12 hours in advance.

Luftwaffe Raid Trains

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Today's Berlin military commentary on the German High Command communiqué emphasises the damage TURN to Back Page, Column 3

NAZI WHO FLED TO CHINA

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
NEW YORK, July 1 (Domel).—Herr Hans Blüder, veteran Nazi diplomat in China and member of the Far Eastern Division of the Wilhelmstrasse, arrived in Chungking, the "New York Times" reports from Chungking.

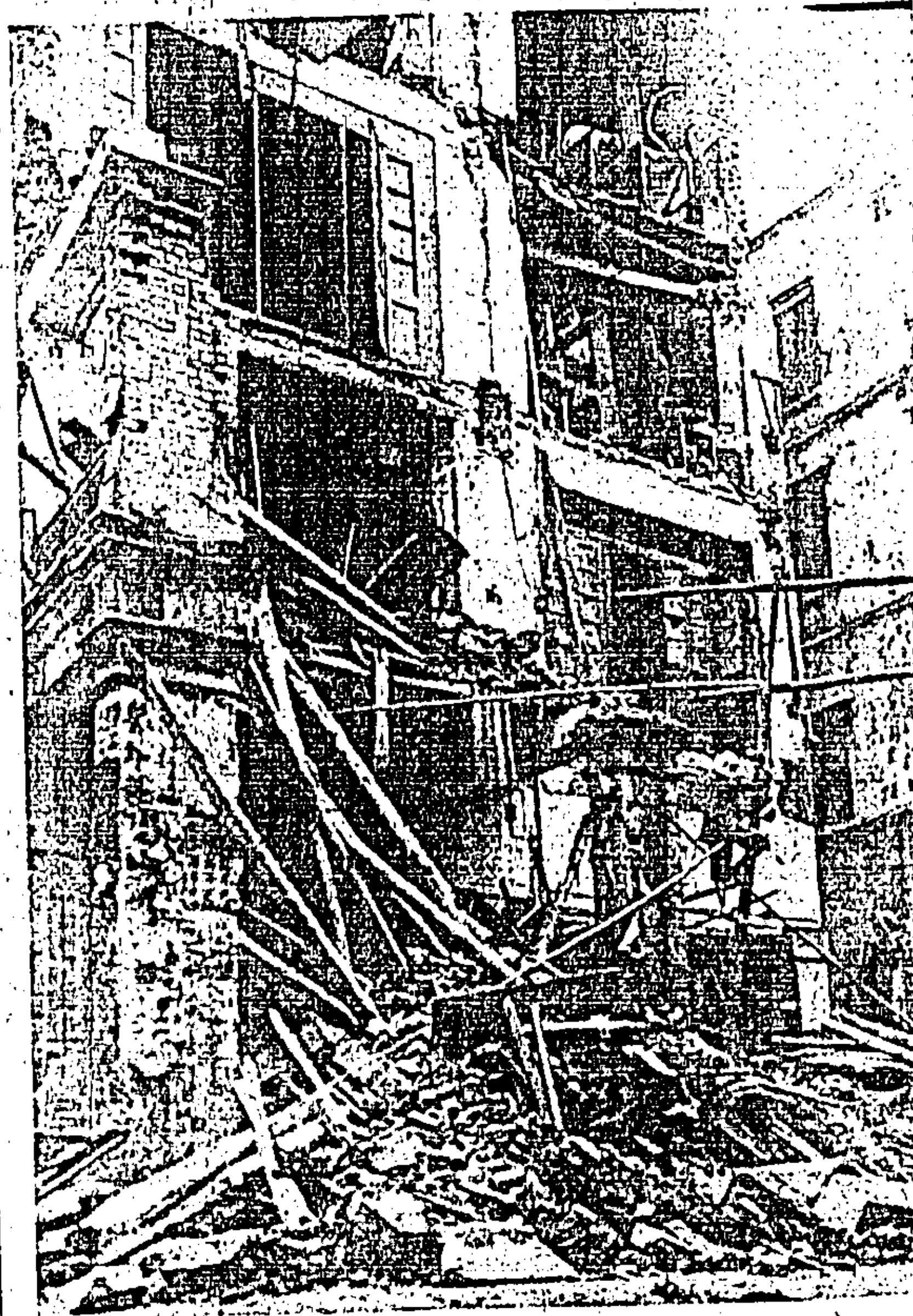
Herr Blüder left Soviet territory at Sinkiang just prior to the start of the Soviet-German war.

H.K. OFFICERS HONOURED

Two Hongkong military officers appear in the King's Birthday Honours List, gazetted on July 1. Brigadier J. T. W. Neve, B.O., Commander of the Hongkong Infantry Brigade, is made a Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (C.B.E.), while Lieutenant Colonel H. de L. Panet, former Commander of the Royal Engineers, Hongkong, becomes an Officer of the same Order (O.B.E., Military Division).

City Houses Collapse

Picture vividly illustrates the damage caused to two houses in Queen's Road Central yesterday morning when the verandahs collapsed as a joint result of the typhoon and heavy rainfall. One man was killed in this accident and the main road was blocked with debris for many hours.—Ming Yuen.



Axis Troops and Ships at Tripoli Strafed from Air

CAIRO, July 1 (Reuter).—Big Axis ships in Tripoli harbour were severely damaged by the R.A.F. and many casualties were caused by R.A.F. aircraft when they machine-gunned disembarked troops, according to the British R.A.F. Middle East communiqué. Seven Axis planes were destroyed by British fighters which were protecting British ships off the coast.

Tripoli.—Bomber aircraft of the R.A.F. carried out a number of successful raids on the harbour at Tripoli. Several hits were obtained on enemy vessels.

An enemy aerodrome in the same area was also attacked by our bombers. Their bombs started fires among the dispersed enemy aircraft. At least five were destroyed while a large transport aircraft was destroyed by machine-gun fire.

Malta.—A number of Italian machines which approached Malta yesterday were intercepted by our fighters some miles out at sea. Two of the enemy were shot down and a number of others were damaged.

Cirenaica.—Fighters of the R.A.F. and the South African Air Force, carrying out a covering patrol over our ships off the coast of Cirenaica yesterday, drove off a number of enemy aircraft which attempted several attacks. During these engagements, they shot down one German fighter, four German dive-bombers and two Italian fighters and damaged several other German fighters.

Syria.—Raids were carried out yesterday on enemy aerodromes in Syria. At Aleppo, bombs fell on the TURN to Back Page, Column 5

H. K. LINK WITH K.R.R.C. Buckingham Palace Guard Duty

The Westminster battalion of the Home Guard attached to the Queen's Westminster Regiment of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, who were recently reported to be receiving instruction in the ritual of mounting the King's Guard at Buckingham Palace, is the original 1st Battalion of the L.D.V. of which Inspector A. L. Hopkins, of the Hongkong Police Force, was a member while on leave in England.

Inspector Hopkins was Officer Commanding the 1st and 3rd Companies of the Battalion. Their instruction in ceremonial drill was to prepare them for the honour, for one week in the summer, of representing the Home Guard for the duty of Mounting the Guard, which is normally done by the Foot Guards.

It is interesting to note that Mr. F. W. Shaffran, Assistant Director of Criminal Intelligence, was also connected with the K.R.R.C. in the last war, and one of his sergeants is now a sergeant in the No. 1 Company which Inspector Hopkins commanded.

Mr N. L. Smith In Hospital

The Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith, Colonial Secretary, has been admitted to the War Memorial Hospital suffering from influenza. His duties are being carried out by Mr. T. Megarry and at the moment, no question arises of appointing an Acting Colonial Secretary.

Three Vichy Vessels Captured

NEW YORK, July 1 (Reuter).—The fast French motor liner, Oregon, 7,706 tons, has been captured in the South Atlantic by British warships, according to maritime circles.

The Oregon, it is reported, was taken to Freetown. She was well-known before the war on the Pacific coast French trade.

The British also captured two French trawlers, Lorange, 580 tons, and the Avantgarde, 780 tons, and took them to Gibraltar.

Konoye Does Not Believe Stalin Regime Will Collapse

By ARTHUR MENKEN

Paramount Newspaper Photographer, Exclusive To "United Press"

TOKYO, July 1 (UP).—Premier Prince Konoye told me in an interview at his private residence, where officials are arriving in quick succession for discussions on Japan's policy in view of the Russo-German war, that "Japan is very anxious to maintain friendly relations with the United States and sees no reason why the two countries cannot remain friendly."

Palmyra Holds Out

Vichy Communique

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—The following Vichy communiqué on the Syrian fighting was given on the German-controlled Paris Radio to-night.

"The principal efforts of the British troops continue to be directed on Palmyra and the coastal sector. In spite of violent bombing, our troops of the Palmyra garrison were able to maintain their positions. They have repulsed a British attack, inflicting considerable losses on the English. Then the garrison effected a heavy attack on the British positions. Many prisoners were taken and important war materials were seized.

"In the same sector, our heavy bombers attacked a group of armoured vehicles belonging to the enemy and destroyed much material. Three of our aircraft have not returned.

"In the Mariut-Ayoun sector, there has been artillery activity. On the coast, casualties have been caused by the bombing of Beirut.

"The British air force has received numerous reinforcements within the last few days and has increased its attacks, especially on our aerodromes."

MOSCOW ENVOY

ANKARA, July 1 (Reuter).—The Soviet Ambassador, M. Vinogradov, returned to-day by air from Moscow, for the firing.

Bomber Fund

The sum of £15,000 has been telegraphed to the British Government to-day, through the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, making the 24th instalment sent to London from the Bomber Fund.

The Sterling total remitted now stands at £145,939.19.6., the dollar total as at 4 p.m. July 1, having reached the figure of \$2,346,647.49.

Independence Of Syria Negotiations Opened

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—The Syrian Government has published a letter from General Catroux, leader of the Free French forces in Syria, addressed to the Syrian Prime Minister which confirms the results reached during the discussions on different aspects of Syria's independence.

According to the war correspondent in Syria, of the Free French Headquarters, the outstanding points of General Catroux's letter were that a "Treaty will be signed on a basis of equality, guaranteeing the sovereignty and independence of Syria and defining the basis and conditions of Franco-Syrian collaboration."

General Catroux's letter undertakes that the Syrian people will have

freedom to form a constitution according to their own desires and that end will call the merit they think best to manage the national interests and meet the nation's desires.

Free France is naturally anxious to hasten the attainment of this end as soon as the whole of the French territories actually in the Levant have been delivered from the enemy.

TURN to Back Page, Column 5

Chungking Withdraws Rome & Berlin Envoys

Special to the "Telegraph"

CHUNGKING, July 1 (UP).—The Foreign Office to-day recalled the Chinese Ambassador to Berlin and the Charge d'Affaires at Rome as well as the entire personnel connected therewith.

Dr Quo Tai-chi, the Foreign Minister, is preparing a statement on the Axis recognition of Nanking.

Spain Recognises
MADRID, July 1 (UP).—Spain has recognized the Wang Ching-wel Government. It was officially announced to-day.

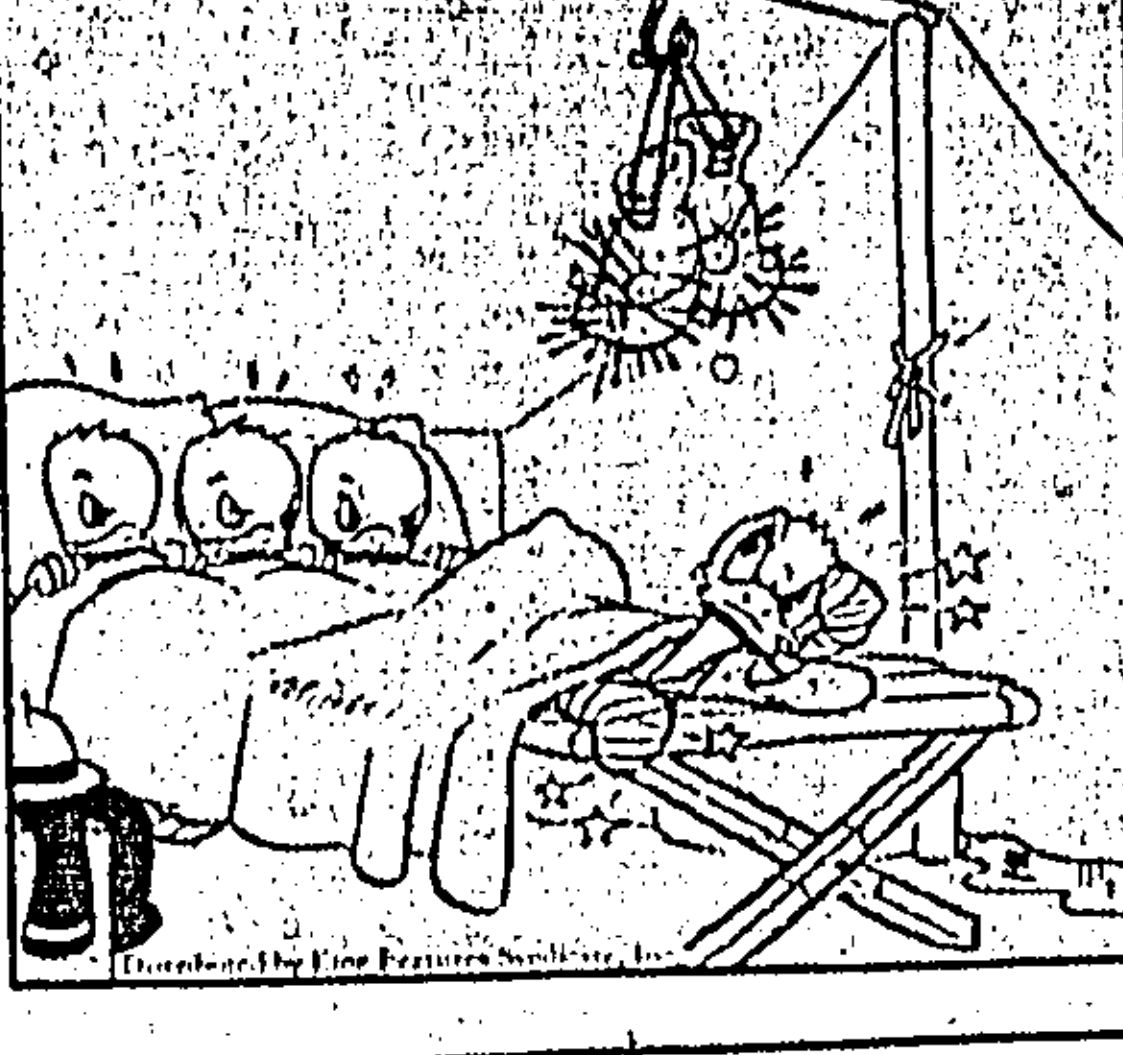
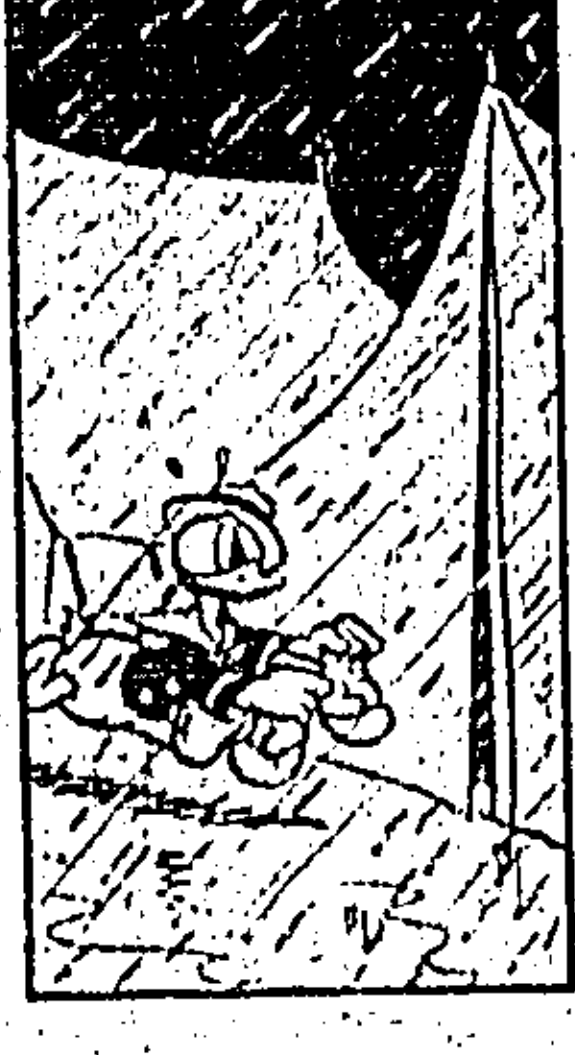
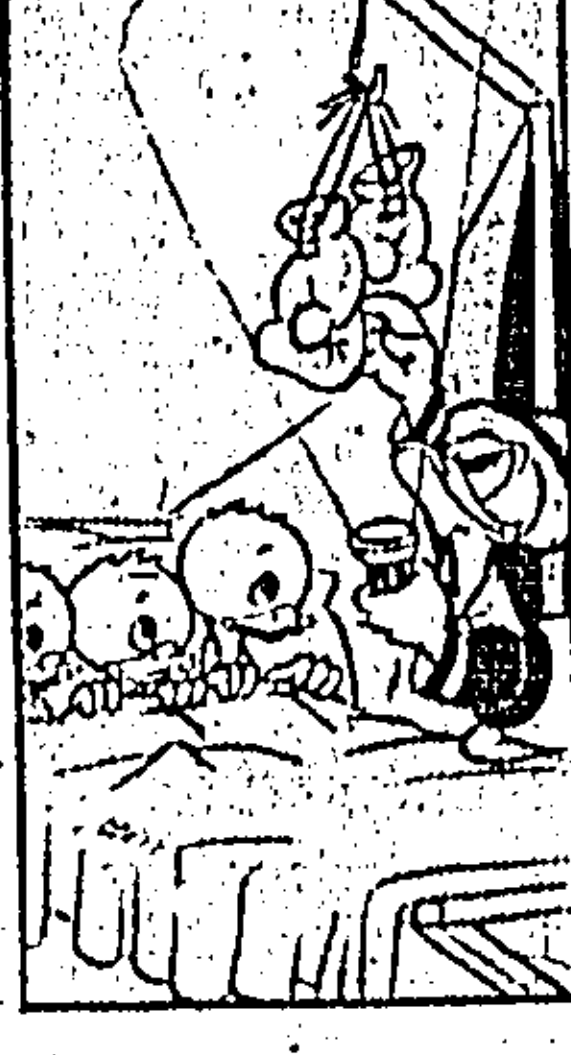
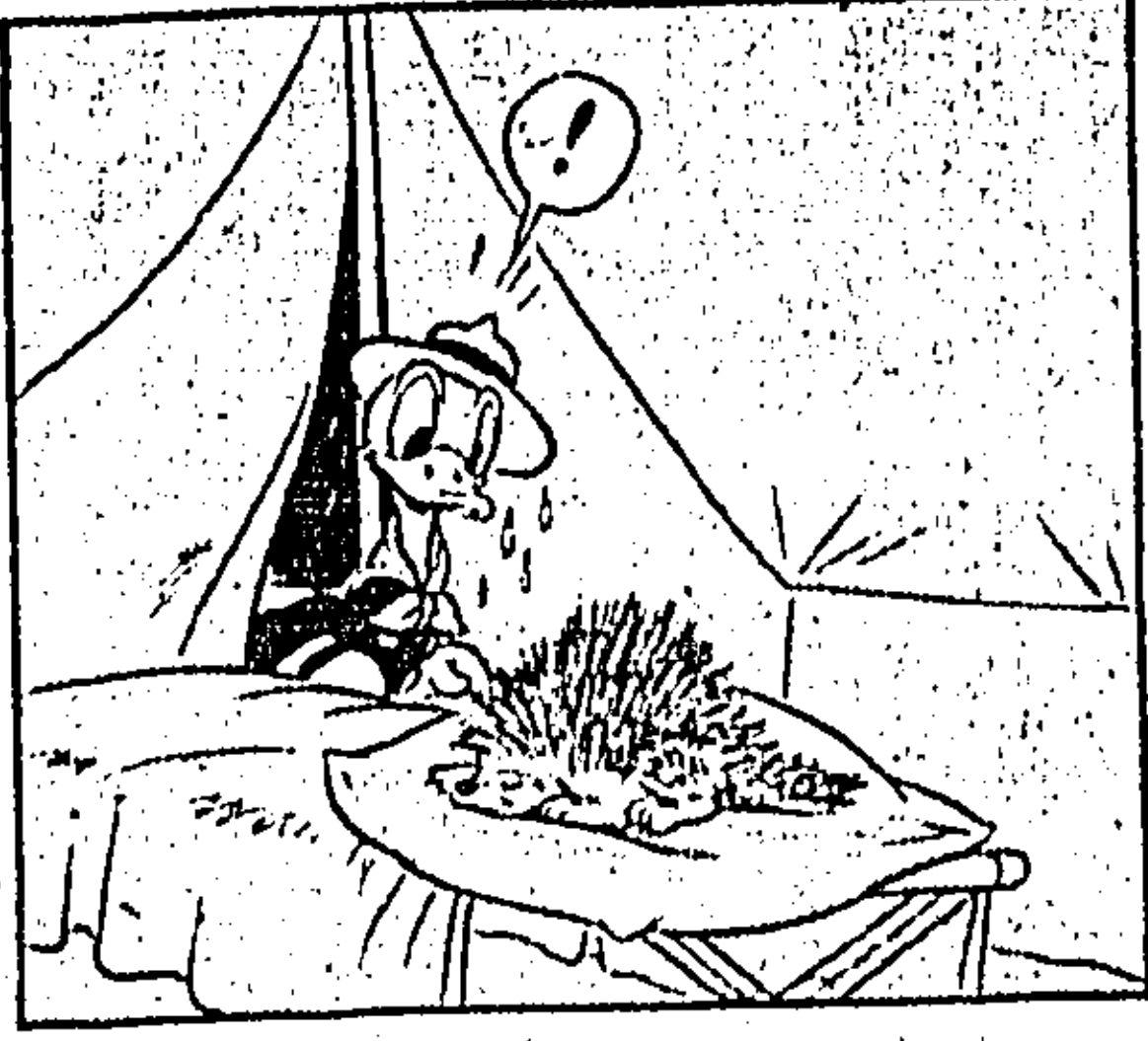
Bulgaria Also

BERLIN, July 1 (UP).—A dispatch from Sofia to the official news agency states that the Bulgarian Government has cabled Wang Ching-wel announcing Bulgarian recognition of his regime.

Tokyo's "Gratitude"

TOKYO, July 1 (UP).—The Information Board announced to-day TURN to Back Page, Column 5

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CONTRACT BRIDGE

How to Play
How to Win
By JOSEPHINE GILBERTSON

A Sacrifice Bid Succeeds

THE advantage accruing from good sacrifice bidding is two-fold. The normal, predictable advantage is that opponents then they would gain from their own, presumably cold, contract. The other advantage appears only occasionally but, nevertheless, is just this: that many a contract reached only in the sacrifice spirit turns out to be a pleasant surprise in the following hand:

South dealer.
Neither side vulnerable.

♠ 7 4
♥ 10 8 5
♦ 10 5
♣ A K 8 6 3

♠ K Q 10 6
♥ 2
♦ A Q 7 4 2
♣ Q

♠ A 8
♥ 9
♦ A K Q 9 8
♣ J 7 6 4 2

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♣ 2 ♣ 3 ♣ 4 ♣
Pass Pass 5 ♣ 5 ♣
Pass Pass 6 ♣ 6 ♣
Pass Pass 6 ♣ Double

North did not have the slightest hope of actually making a slam in clubs against the strong East-West bidding. However, when South passed over both four hearts and five hearts North felt certain that the opponents' game could not be stopped and, therefore, went on as a sacrifice measure.

East did not have the values for a penalty double, but it was quite clear to him that North and South were not bidding six because they thought they could make it. Their bidding had the unmistakable sound of "saving," and since East was sure

Match-point duplicate.
North dealer.
Neither side vulnerable.

♠ J 8 2
♥ 10 8 4
♦ K Q 10 6 3
♣ A Q 10 9

♠ K 6
♥ A 10 3
♦ Q 9 6 3
♣ A 8 5 2

♠ 7 4
♥ 9
♦ A K Q 9 8
♣ J 7 6 4 2

How should East-West defend against South's four hearts doubled contract?

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS

1. Narrative
2. Dismissal
3. Part of a house
4. Lullaby
5. One who presides for president
6. Carried on
7. Modern shirt
8. Pretence
9. Precious
10. Always (poetic)
11. Small portion
12. Denial
13. Denial
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DOWN

1. Come to point
2. Headed
3. Headed
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8. Headed
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Behind British Aeroplanes

By Mallory Browne

SPITFIRES—British fighting planes which are the great foe of the Nazi bomber—are being made largely through the combined efforts of American machines and British women workers.

In a factory stretching for miles, thousands of men and women work at row after row of machines of all sorts, shapes, and sizes—whirling metal lathes, giant jigs, turning out and assembling latest huge presses and monster metal stretching devices.

More than a third of these many hundreds of machine tools, mechanical marvels which are the real story behind the story of aeroplanes which they make possible, are American.

In fact, the proportion of American equipment, including tools and jigs of all sorts, is more than 50 per cent. in certain blocks or units of this particular factory and the proportion is constantly increasing as shipments of more machines continue to arrive from the United States.

A surprisingly large number of these machines are operated by women. Although some machines and mechanical devices appear to be no more formidable than a small electric sewing machine, others are towering masses of steel which hiss and roar and thump alarmingly as they simmer out metal parts to be used in the production of planes.

The view of young girls in flowered print aprons operating such sizzling, thundering metal monsters struck the observer as the most significant sight in the entire factory—which the British claim is the biggest factory in the world.

At present about 40 per cent. of the workers in this Spitfire factory are women. But within a few weeks or months at most it is expected the proportion of women will be nearer 80 per cent. to only about 20 per cent. of men.

American methods of manufacture and American types of automatic or semi-automatic machine tools have made this possible. The British have adapted American mass-production methods to this Spitfire production factory.

The result is a factory remarkably well suited to the production of such an intricate weapon as a high-speed fighter plane which must be the same time delicate of mechanism and an extremely robust article, capable of being turned out in large numbers in a short space of time.

There is a great deal of specialisation so that each worker has her or his particular operation to perform. It might be putting rivets in a

frame of a Spitfire wing or it might be a more complex operation such as sewing fabric on wing and tail control flaps.

A great deal of the riveting is done by women. The plant manager told the writer that women often make much better riveters than men. Asked why, he said he didn't know, except that they often seemed to be able to use their hands more quickly and cleverly, and also pointed out that most metal used was a relatively light aluminium alloy and not heavy steel.

The wages paid to these women workers in the Spitfire plant vary considerably. They may start at £3 a week for beginners learning a trade or for those doing the simplest type of work. Earnings of experienced women workers average about £6 weekly and rise as high as £8 or more in a few exceptional cases. Women, like the men, work 11 hours a day. For Sunday work they are paid double time.

The factory is operating on a 24-hour basis, although the night shift isn't quite so long as the day. Wage rates for men are slightly higher in most cases than those for women, and, skilled aircraft workmen may easily earn up to £15 a week on a piece work basis.

Despite long working hours the work was obviously excellent among both men and women workers. Seeing that a large number of workers, particularly women, were wearing a pin in the shape of a miniature Spitfire, I questioned one, saying I supposed it was a badge given to workers in the factory. "Oh, no," she replied, "it is just a pin we get for contributing to our factory's Spitfire fund."

Another woman worker whom I questioned admitted she found the work hard and long hours difficult, but said, "The work has got to be done and somebody's got to do it, so why shouldn't we? It is worth it if it helps win; and if we don't win, life wouldn't be worth while, so I guess that's all there is to it."

One significant new development observer in the factory was the fact that the air raid shelters, normally outside, are now to a large extent being moved right inside the factory itself. Many of the most intricate processes and the most important machines now have their own shelter built round them.

Nevertheless, factory officials admit that considerable time is lost each week through air raids and air raid warnings, especially during night shifts. One method of beating the bomber that is being used extensively is dispersal. Not only are factories widely scattered but a large number of machines formerly concentrated into this particular factory have been removed and are now doing the same work elsewhere. The parts they produce are then brought to the factory for assembling into a finished Spitfire. Although the rate of production naturally remains secret, after seeing every stage in the manufacture from the arrival of raw material to the test flight of a completed plane equipped with its cannon, it is possible to state with confidence that Britain's Spitfires are being produced in big enough quantities to give an uncomfortably warm reception to a much larger force of Heinkels or Messerschmitts that has so far attempted a daylight air attack on Britain.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Well, Doctor—I say it's nothing that a good dose of salts won't cure!—What's your humble opinion?"



IN SYRIA—General Georges Catroux who crossed Palestine border with Free French troops and moved rapidly into French mandated Syria. Move was said to have profound bearing on set-up in eastern Mediterranean.

RADIO

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 3145 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Brahms Concerto No. 2
In B Flat Major

Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 945 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1-2.15 p.m. and 8.30-11.15 p.m. on 0.52 m.c.s. per second.

H.K.T.
12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 The Six Swingers and Constance Boswell (Vocal).

1.0 Local Time Signal and Programme Summary.

1.02 The Hill Billies in Variety.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press and Announcements.

1.45 Haydn—Symphony No. 102 in B Flat Major.

1st Mov: Largo-Allegro vivace; 2nd Mov: Adagio; 3rd Mov: Menuetto (Allegro); 4th Mov: Finale (Presto)

... Serge Koussevitzky and the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

2.15 Close down.

6.0 Indian Programme.

6.45 Closing local Stock Quotations.

6.47 Brahms—Concerto No. 2 in B Flat Major—Op. 83....William Backhaus (Piano) and The Saxton State Orchestra.

7.35 A Dvorak Programme

Humoresque, Op. 101, No. 7....Gaspard Cassado (Cello) with Piano: accompaniment: Songs My Mother Taught Me....Dino Borgioli (Tenor)

with: Piano and Violin: Obligato; with: Piano and Violin: Obligato; with: Piano and Violin: Obligato

Sir Thomas Beecham cond. the London Philharmonic Orchestra; Indian Lament....Fritz Kreisler (Violin) with Piano acc.

8.0 London Relay—The News.

8.15 London Relay—"Questions of the Hour."

8.30 Programme Summary.

8.32 Paul Whiteman and His Concert Orchestra.

Manhattan Masquerade (Alter); Metropolitan Nocturne (Alter);

8.40 Studio—"Some British Poets"

No. 4, Moore.

Talk by Father T. Ryan, S.J.

9.0 Local Time Signal and Announcements.

9.02 Compositions of Eric Coates.

I Sing To You (Souvenir)....Light Symphony Orchestra cond. by Eric Coates; A House Love Made For You and Me....Hubert Adell (Tenor) w. Cello, Oboe and Piano;

By The Sleepy Lagoon....Eric Coates and Symphony Orchestra; Stars and A Crescent Moon....

Hubert Adell w. Violin, Cello and Piano; "The Three Men" Suite; No. 1

The Man from the Country; No. 2 The Man from the Sea....Light Symphony Orchestra cond. by Eric Coates.

9.30 Reginald Dixon at the Organ.

Down The Mall (Belton); Bells Across the Meadow (Ketelbey); "Chorus Gentlemen, Please!"

9.45-19 News in French (on short wave only).

9.45 Massed Band of H.M. Royal Marines.

Hornpipe Bill the Bo'sun (from "The Drowsy Chumsman" Suite—Frank White arr. Alfard); Nautical Moments—March Fantasy (arr. Winter); The Contemplative—March (Stanley); The Great Little Army (Alford); Royal Review—Quick March.

10. London Relay—The News and News Commentary.

10.15 Max Miller In The Theatre. Recorded in the Finbury Park Empire.

10.37 Dance Music.

11.0 London Relay—"Correspondence Column."

Talk by Sidney Hornblow.

11.15 Close down.

DONATIONS TO CAUSES

Acknowledgments

A total of \$2,346,647.45 was reached yesterday by the War Fund inaugurated by the S. C. M. Post, Ltd., with the following donations:

Club at "Hill's Farewell Party" \$5
Anonymous 8
The following monthly donations to the War Fund are also acknowledged:
Mrs. Annie Sharp \$10
Miss B. M. Swift 40
W. H. C. 25
N. M. 40
Mr. Stuart Longfield 100
Mr. O. E. Borth 500

SALVATION ARMY
The Salvation Army Headquarters gratefully acknowledge receipt of the following donations which have been credited to the Annual Appeal for 1941: Previously acknowledged, \$10.00—Yesterday, was in memory of the late Mr. C. W. Jeffries, \$10.00.

THE LADY DORIS FUND
The donation to the Lady Doris Fund for the Relief of Air Raid Victims, from E.M.I.L. of £5, which was acknowledged yesterday, was in memory of the late Mr. E. C. Trevelyan.

DONATIONS WAITING
Donations for the following Organisations await collection at the office of the S. C. M. Post Association: Portuguese Society; The Church of England; British Prisoners of War Relief Fund; Lord Mayor's Fund for the Relief of Air Raid Victims; Little Sisters of the Poor; B.W.O.P.; St. Vincent de Paul.

AXIS AND NANKING

"De Jure" Recognition Of Wang Regime

Tokyo, July 1.
Germany, Italy, Rumania, Slovakia, and Croatia have extended de jure recognition to the Nanking regime. It was announced today by the President of the Information Bureau, Dr. Itoh.

Since the return to Germany last year of Dr. Trautmann, to Chungking, Germany has not appointed a successor and Margulis, Minister of Foreign Affairs, newly-appointed Italian Ambassador, has not yet presented his credentials to Chungking.

It is expected that Nanking, Italy and Germany, will shortly announce the exchange of diplomatic representatives.

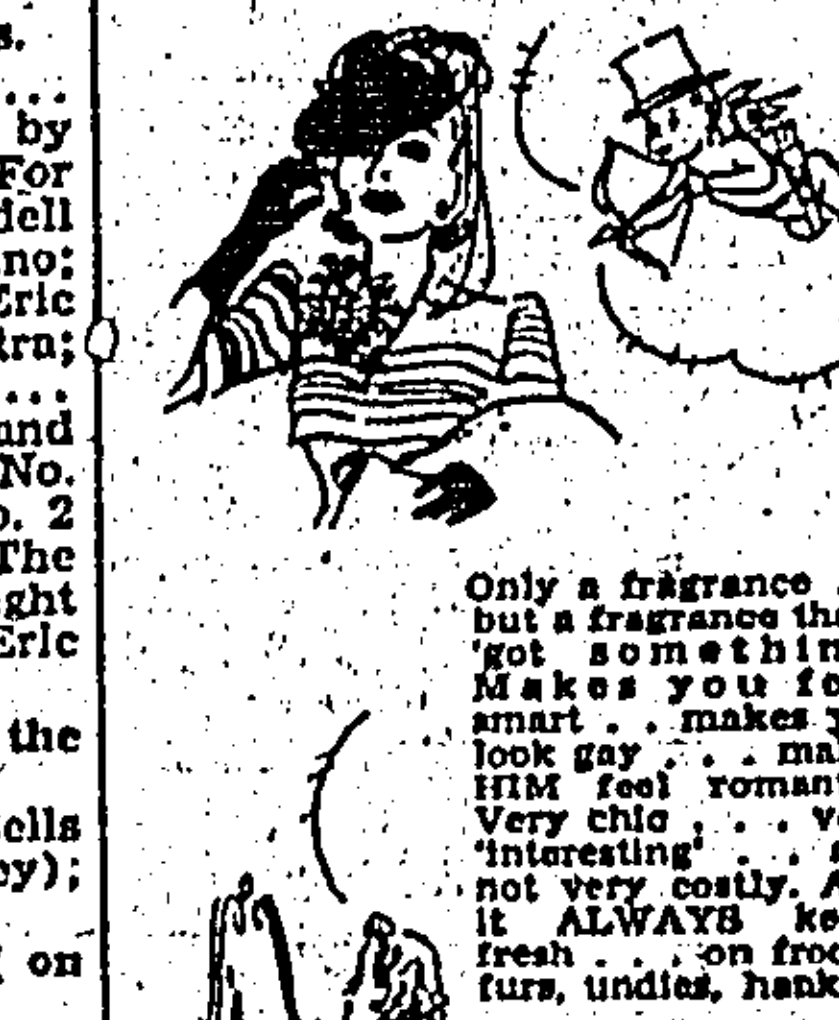
Italy is expected to appoint Marquis Talliani de Marehio who is now in Shanghai as the Ambassador.

Germany is expected to appoint either Mr. F. Altmann or Dr. M. Fischer, both of whom are Counsellors at the Embassy, as acting Ambassador until formal appointment of an ambassador is made by Berlin.

Nanking is expected to appoint Mr. Tang Liang-shi, spokesman of the Foreign Ministry, as Ambassador to Italy—Domei.

Sir Arthur Blackburn Is Coming Here


Chungking, July 1.
Sir Arthur Blackburn, Counsellor at the British Embassy, who was injured when Japanese bombs hit the Embassy on Sunday, will shortly leave for Hongkong for rest and treatment. He will be accompanied by Lady Blackburn—Reuter.



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Mischiefs
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opposite HONGKONG HOTEL

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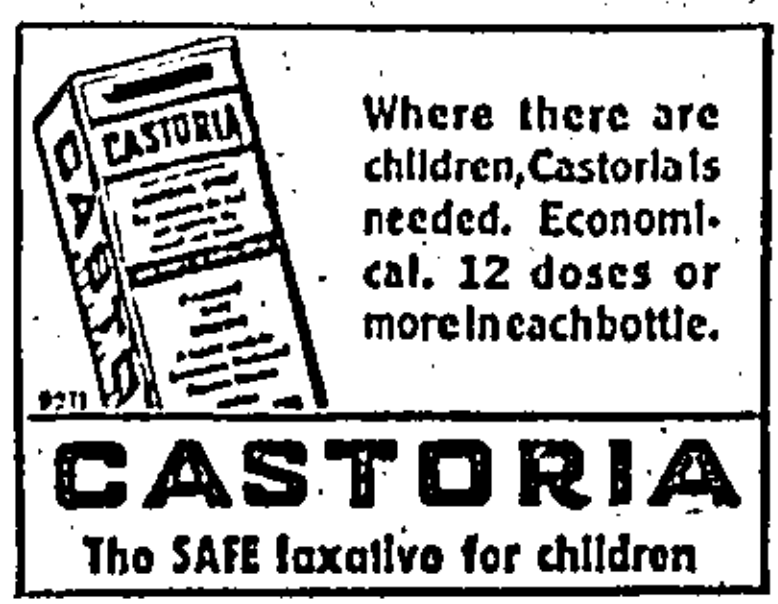
DO YOU FORCE YOUR CHILD TO TAKE A LAXATIVE?



Does your child act up every time he has to take a laxative? Do you have to force him to take it? Such scenes are apt to shock his entire nervous system. Children should get a laxative that tastes good—one they take willingly! But not an adult laxative. A child's delicate system needs a special laxative—one that's mild, gentle and SAFE.

Give children what is made especially for children
It's a comfort for mothers to know there is a safe laxative.

Castoria, made especially and only for children. It contains no harsh "adult" drugs. Castoria is mild and gentle, you couldn't ask for a safer, more effective laxative. Children love Castoria's wonderful taste. It's one laxative you never have to force a child to take. Always use Castoria for your children, from babyhood to 11 years. Give it at the first sign of a cold, an upset stomach or constipation. Get a bottle today.



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ROYAL AIR FORCE

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Lane, Crawford

AT—

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Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank
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Y. M. C. A. (European)

and

F.O.B. INFORMATION BUREAU
Gloucester Arcade, Hongkong.

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The
Hongkong Telegraph

Wednesday, July 2, 1941.
Wyndham St., Hongkong
Telephone: 26615

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WELCOME STATEMENT

THE Colony's "bachelor" husbands will be grateful to His Excellency the Governor for his broadcast last night on evacuation. It was a frank, considered, explanatory and encouraging statement. The husbands and their families now know where they stand.

If the truth were known, one of the principal causes for so much bitterness and discontent among the husbands, has been the oyster-like attitude adopted by Government over the evacuation. Pertinent but reasonable queries have been made, only to be met—by evasiveness;—the husbands, not without cause, felt they were being treated like children expected to be seen but not heard. Sir Geoffrey's temporary predecessor hardly appreciated the need for explaining to a bewildered, and later angry public, what was to him an order, and therefore sacrosanct and to be fulfilled without question; for this, he could scarcely be blamed. He was the logical, fortunately the characteristic product of his profession—the soldier who carries out an order promptly and as effectively as possible whether he personally agrees with it or not.

It has, therefore, taken a year for an official declaration on the evacuation, how and why it was ordered, and the possibilities in the future of it being relaxed. If the statement is tardy, it is no less welcome, and expressed in the terms adopted by Sir Geoffrey Northcote last night, it becomes valuable, consoling and encouraging.

One of the important points stressed by His Excellency was the need for pointing one's eyes to the future rather than living in the past, with its admitted mistakes and its heart-breaking experiences. Evacuation is a big issue, but there are other equally, if not bigger issues which are wholly interrelated. It is as essential to tackle one as it is another of them. In the eyes of the British War Cabinet, evacuation is part of the Colony's successful war effort; the idea may be hard to swallow, and unless it can be appreciated, the rest of our war effort may suffer, as, perhaps, it already has. But the future is still ours to make or mar; we have the means, but there must be the determination to make those means productive. It is not a question of letting bygones be bygones, for there are some things which, one day, will

The Lion's Brood to the Rescue

By Gordon Walker

WHAT is this Britain? What is this Commonwealth which is sending its men into battle in defence of freedom on four continents?

In the East End of London, workers are digging out of blasted homes; on the Clydebank, ship riveters race against the Nazi U-boat campaign. In bomb-marked Coventry, plane mechanics speed new sinews for the RAF. Housewives fight fire bombs, clerks man the Home Guard—a nation has mobilised to meet a "total war."

But there is more to Britain than a brave and fighting island.

It is the "Aussies" who have reinforced Singapore—who stormed Bardia. Canadians guard Iceland. Hindu Jats, too, fortify Singapore, and Rhodesian pilots defend the skies of London.

New Zealanders stand guard in Palestine. Uganda tribesmen swell the forces against the Italians in East Africa.

They, like the Englishman who looked eastward from the Cliffs of Dover on the day of the fall of France, can say: "We fight alone—all 500,000,000 of us."

There are the Canadian transport trucks which carried British troops across Africa, the 125,000,000 pairs of Indian-made boots on which Empire troops are marching. There is the gold from South Africa, tin from Malaya, wheat from Australia, and a gift of \$50,000 from the tiny speck of an island called Banaba.

This is Britain to-day. This is the Empire which in the past few months has taken on a new vigour and unity. Paced by Canada, India, Australia, and New Zealand, it is funneling into the common war chest an ever broadening stream of guns and butter, men and materials, which is giving the British struggle a new momentum.

CANADA

Canada entered the war as a boy. To-day it is carrying on as a man. But it took the fall of France in June, 1940, to work the transformation.

When Canada joined Britain in its war, it was emphasised that it was strictly Britain's war, and not Canada's. Canada would help, but everywhere might be seen the "business as usual" routine. The Dominion's effort was lacking in Canadian initiative, nothing like the all-out effort of to-day.

It was the same apprenticeship that characterised Canada's role in the World War—relying upon Britain for experts to train the army, technicians to supervise factories, blueprints from London for each war product manufactured.

That was a British effort with Canada doing some of the work. To-day it is a Canadian project from top to bottom. When France fell Canadians were sharply struck with the realisation that their existence was at stake, as well as Britain's. They did not wait for blueprints from London, but began drafting their own. Canadian managers took over production. And Canadian factories began tooling up to North American specifications, which were actually more fitted to Canada's industrial equipment.

Instead of quibbling about expenses, 10,000,000 Canadians are now giving nearly 50 cents of every dollar of their share of the national income to support a record-breaking \$2,000,000,000 war budget.

demand correction; but the right time must be chosen, and this is not the right time.

His Excellency gave a number of assurances in his broadcast—assurances which the Colony can accept without hesitation. They go a long way towards meeting the plaints of the husbands, and in this knowledge, the husbands can increase their efforts to fulfil the task which is theirs by circumstance and heritage.

This year they may be spending \$1,300,000,000 on the war effort alone. In the World War Canada's expenditures rarely exceeded 10 per cent. of the national income.

The results have exceeded all expectations. The Commonwealth Air Training Scheme has forged eight months ahead of schedule, allowing now for a new expansion programme which will double its present quota of 72,000 men in a year's time. To the three air squadrons now overseas will be added 25 more.

The 60,000 Canadians who are guarding British interests in Iceland, the West Indies, Newfoundland, Britain and Africa, will now be increased by a third infantry Canadian division of some 12,000 men and equipment, and an army tank brigade of 1,000 skilled operators, thus raising conscripted home and overseas troops to the 400,000 mark.

Canada's navy, which has already conveyed some 4,000 vessels across the North Atlantic, is being doubled within a year to include more than 400 naval craft, and 27,000 naval personnel.

Into Canadian plants a record-breaking stream of copper, zinc, pig iron, are being shipped from Canada's northern mines.

Bren guns, Bren gun carriers, anti-aircraft guns, shells, cartridges and chemicals are coming off the production lines with increasing tempo. Tanks, with which Britain will take the initiative on the continent, are beginning to come off production lines, whereas a few months ago even tank designs were lacking. Canadian-made transport trucks, which have already passed the 40,000 production mark, are now being turned out at a rate of close to 600 a day.

Industrial bottlenecks and financial snags have not escaped this tremendous war effort. But with a unity never before achieved by the Dominion, Canadians have avowed their determination to drive ahead with every resource at their command.

INDIA

At the heart of the Empire in London, talking of India's political problems is infused with a new note of India's potentialities. The old rift between Government and Hindus, which for years has been the chief trouble spot of the Empire, is just as serious as ever.

Although a solution has not as yet been agreed upon, Britain has nevertheless been able to benefit enormously from the fact that India is one of the world's 12 leading industrial countries—a country which turned out its first smooth-bore gun as early as 1540.

India's 350,000,000 have taken the strategic role of chief arsenal for the entire Empire circle from Egypt to Hongkong.

When Australians need tents and khaki uniforms, India will furnish them. When more coal is needed for British men-of-war in the Eastern Mediterranean, or when Malta needs engineering equipment, or when London calls for 5,000,000 more sandbags to protect homes and historic sites, the order is sent to India.

Steady streams of wool, lac, hemp, timber, oilseeds, pig iron, finished steel, scrap, manganese, chrome, and mica are flowing from Indian fields, mines, and forests to Indian factories, and those of Britain east of Suez.

At the India Office in London they will turn up a growing inventory of India's production of boots, field guns, anti-aircraft guns, and rifles. Charts will show the rapid expansion of Indian General Motors and Ford to boost an initial production of 5,000 transport vehicles to nearly 70,000 a year; on the increase in the numbers of skilled workers enrolled in the compulsory national service.

Nor has India neglected its man power. A remaining political unrest together with the realisation that modern warfare requires fewer troops, are reflected in the fact that India has not duplicated its World War mobilisation of 1,500,000 troops.

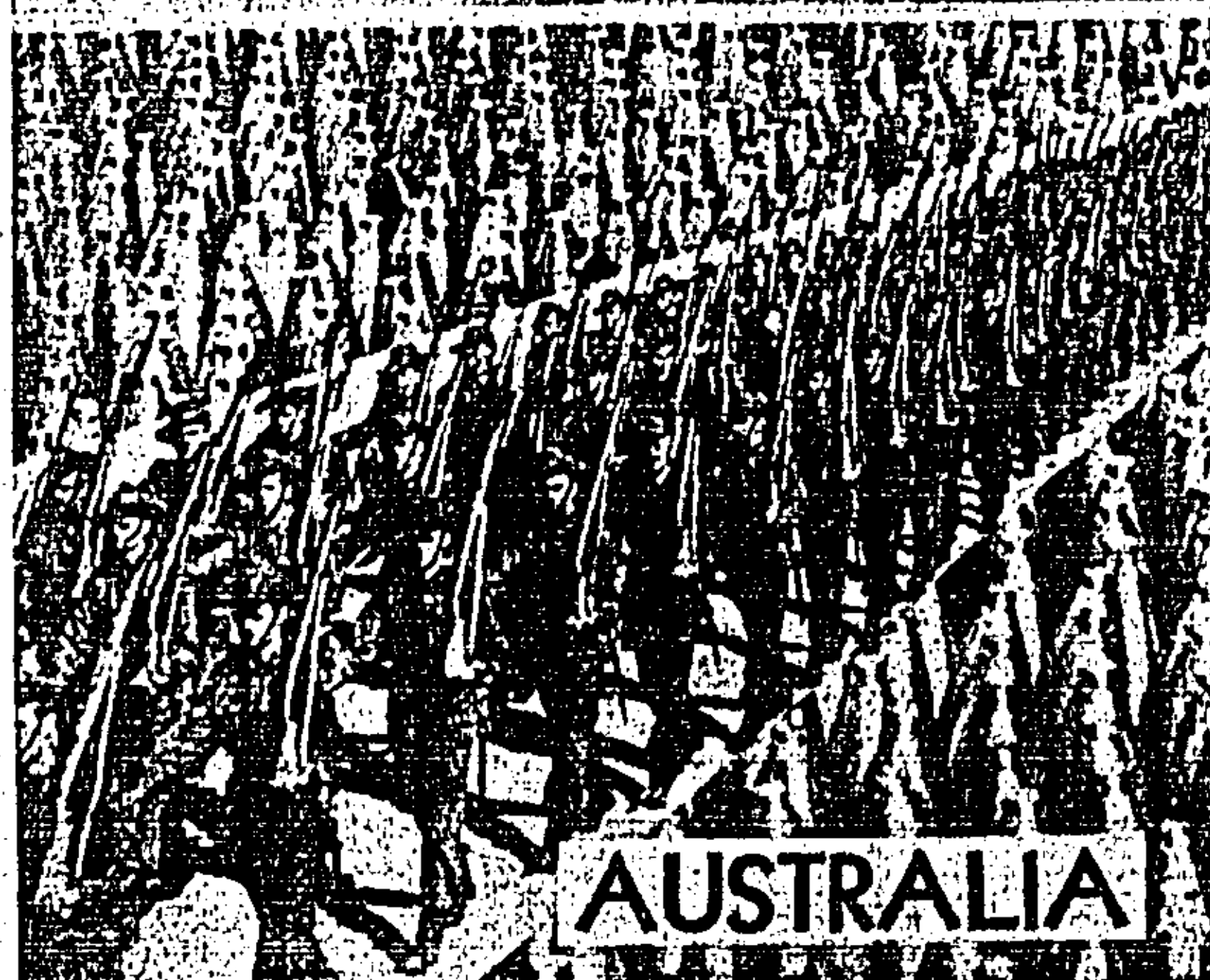
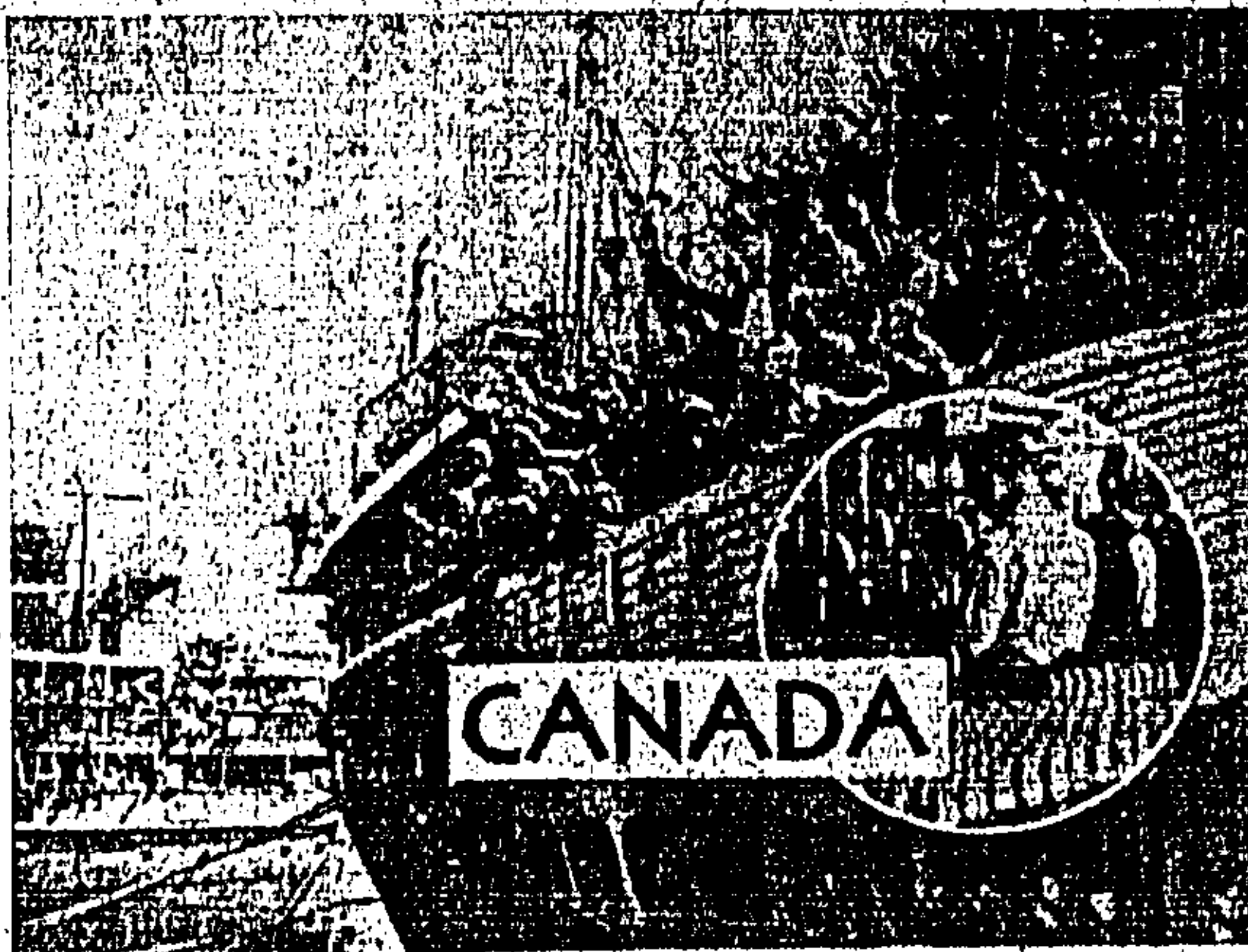
Even so, turbaned Hindu Jats, famous from World War days in Mesopotamia, are reinforcing garrisons from Palestine to Hongkong. Ten training centres in India will soon quadruple India's air force to include 500 pilots, and 2,000 air mechanics each year. Gunners, anti-submarine, mine sweeping and signalling schools are supplying trained experts in modern warfare to man ships which slip down the ways into the Hooghly and at Bombay.

They are still talking about the Nizam of Hyderabad, who subscribed \$500,000 for air services, and entertained two squadrons of RAF named after his state.

AUSTRALIA

If the British blitzkrieg in North Africa had a trade mark, it would read "Made in Australia."

For it was the "Aussies" who surprised Eldf Barrani. It was these same tall, good-natured but fearless volunteers from "Down Under" who, under intense fire, stormed through the defences of Bardia. Australia, has given the Empire 120,000 of these troops. It is conscripting 260,000 for overseas and to guard the Commonwealth against the



dangers of war in the south Pacific. Like Canada, Australia did not fully wake up to the gravity of the war situation until the collapse of France. But, when it did, training camps which had languished comparatively in traditional Australian fashion suddenly sprang into life. The wheel of Australian factories, which had idly revolved with the full knowledge that they didn't have to supply anywhere near their full self-sufficiency, began to spin to plant more wheat, shear more wool, and dress more meat for Empire markets.

One of the first achievements was the two-day capacity reached in aircraft production—a new product for Australian industry. These much-needed planes will be used to be Australia's part of the Commonwealth Air Training Scheme.

Another significant attainment for Australian production lines is the manufacture of equipment, which is soon expected to supply complete outfits for every Australian soldier. War orders have already jumped to \$23,000,000 and 150,000 workers are boosting production to turn out 1,000,000 rounds of cartridges a day, and to make anti-aircraft guns and tank guns, howitzers. This year will see Australia spending \$325,000,000 on munitions alone.

NEW ZEALAND

Cinderella of the Dominions, New Zealand is farther from the seat of the Empire than any other portion of the Empire, or even of the populated world. And yet a little more than a million and a half New Zealanders have drawn themselves into the Empire war scheme as closely as any other of Britain's people.

They proved this off Uruguay when New Zealand sailors manned the guns of the British cruiser Achilles to help disable the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee. They proved it when 30,000 of their troops volunteered to man stations from London to Singapore, and when New Zealanders helped the "Aussies" to capture Bardia.

They will prove it if trouble should break out in the South Pacific and 40,000 home defence troops go into action.

Linked closely to Australia in the war programme, New Zealand has been to expand industries and strengthen ties with the Mother with the Country in a manner which promises to find a new role for the far-away Empire member.

When the war broke out, New Zealand had the first Commonwealth air training school erected by a month later. To-day, 1,500 pilots, gunners, and air observers already fighting under the New Zealand emblem, the Dominion is augmenting these with 4,000 more each year.

Infant industries, which were always more or less a side issue in New Zealand's economy, have reached the point where they are equipping their own troops with uniforms and footwear. Aircraft production has been introduced into the Dominion's manufacturing programme.

And while the Dominion is subsidizing national economy to spend \$30,000,000 on its army, \$18,000,000 on its navy, individuals are sharing the burden as though they were but a few miles from the scene of hostilities. The Governor of New Zealand Reserve Bank has paved the way by working a full year and turning his \$10,000 pay check over to the war effort fund.

THE OTHER HUNDRED MILLION

This new revitalised effort on the part of Britain's four major "Allies" has been transmitted to other parts of the Empire.

South Africa has managed to dispatch several thousand troops to the East African front despite the violent opposition which at first threatened to defeat the Union's war participation.

Rhodesian pilots are arriving in London in increasing numbers. New Zealand has sent more than 6,000 of its sons; Jamaica has conscripted all eligible males.

Cyprus, guardian of the Suez Canal, supplied the first organised colonial troops of the war. Burma handed over seasoned soldiers, and Uganda sent militant tribesmen armed with modern rifles. Tanganyika gave cotton. Nearly \$50,000,000 from 10 colonies has been dropped into the Empire war chest. This is Britain. A new spark has been kindled, together not an Empire, but a Commonwealth in a true sense than ever before. The old cement of legal ties, a common king, and a common preference is being strengthened by something new and exciting.

For to-day in battle which is the prelude to the search for just peace, 500,000,000 people are reaffirming their common desire for freedom and a closer Empire union, but to find a new role for the far-away co-operation.

"BOWL OF RICE" INAUGURATION

The inaugural dinner of the "Bowl of Rice Campaign" to raise funds for Chinese relief was held at the Ying King Restaurant, Wanchai, last night. Mrs. Sun Yat-sen and Mrs. Selwyn-Clarke were the hostesses. The guests were served with a bowl of "chow fan" and soup.

Speakers at the dinner included the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, Chairman of the Bowl of Rice Campaign Committee, and Mr. Evert Barger, leader of the British Relief Unit in China. A message from His Excellency the Governor was read.

Mr. Barger, who had just returned from the interior with Mr. Philip Wright, said many people were under the impression that China was rid of the refugee problem, but this was not correct. He paid tribute to the fine work being done by the Chinese Red Cross and commended the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives.

The campaign is organized by the China Defence League with the co-operation of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the voluntary assistance of many Chinese restaurants in the Colony. The object is to sell 20,000 tickets for "Bowl of Rice Luncheons" to be held in the various contributing restaurants in Hongkong from August 1. Proceeds are to be devoted to productive relief of flood victims and refugees in China through the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives.

Among the guests were Major-General A. E. Grasett, General Officer Commanding, Mrs. M. L. Smith, Hon. Dr. P. S. Chow, Hon. Mr. S. Shou-chen Chow, Commodore A. C. Collinson, Mr. Rev. A. L. King, Mr. Robert Lim, Miss Rosamund King, Miss Emily Hahn, General Morris Cohen and Mr. James Bertram, Secretary of the China Defence League.

His Excellency the Governor's message, addressed to Mrs. Sun Yat-sen and Mrs. H. Selwyn-Clarke, was as follows:

"It is with real regret that I find myself unable to be present at the first Bowl of Rice dinner, though I am sure that I am privileged to be the Patron of the campaign for which the dinner is being held. I wish your dinner every success."

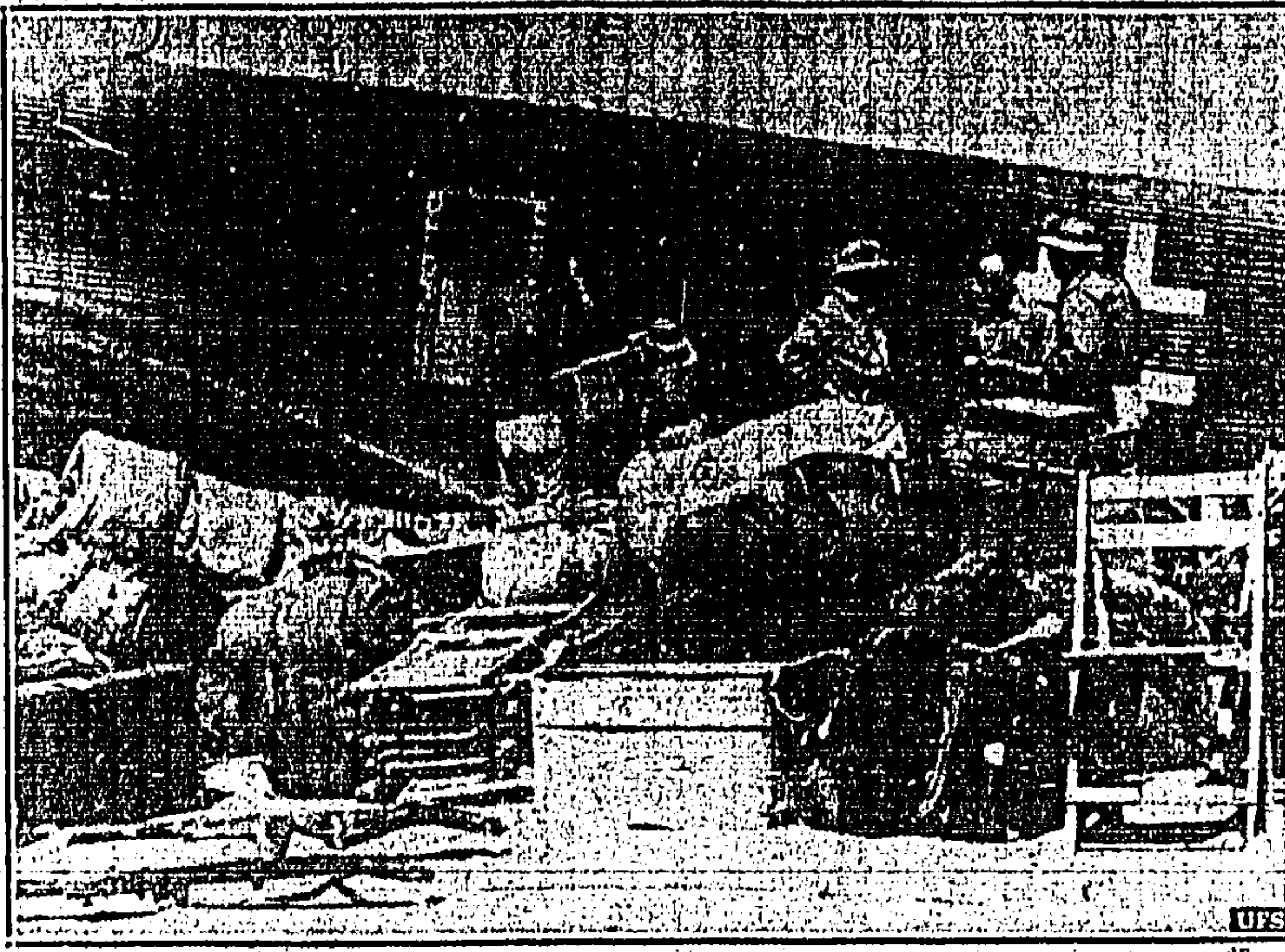
Mr. Lo's speech: "The Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo said: 'I regard it as a great honour to be asked to preside this evening to inaugurate the Bowl of Rice Campaign in aid of China, and I would like to say a few words as to the object of this campaign and how it originated. As we all know, the best type of relief is productive relief, that is, relief by helping people to work and be self-supporting. Now I hope you have all heard of the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives. The purpose of industrial co-operatives is to institute in China a popular movement for small-scale industry co-operative lines. It was started in August, 1938, in the Province of Shensi. By the summer of 1941, some 2,000 co-operative units, with 30,000 members, giving direct employment to another 50,000 workers and providing a livelihood for the dependents of both groups, were functioning in 16 provinces of China. These members and workers are recruited from refugees, disabled soldiers, and unemployed workers. The total amount of capital invested in the industrial co-operatives over this period has not exceeded 12 million Chinese dollars. The Chinese Industrial Co-operatives at present produce monthly some 12 million dollars' worth of goods. Now, one of the most serious problems in China is the relief of flood victims. Many thousands of Chinese have been rendered homeless by the floods of the Yellow River. All moneys raised by this campaign will be forwarded through the International Committee of the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives for the productive relief fund. They will be used to re-establish people driven from their homes by flood or war, in productive co-operative enterprises in areas where they will be safe from further danger. Mrs. Selwyn-Clarke, Hon. Secretary, said:

On behalf of the Central Committee of the China Defence League may I thank you for your presence here this evening. I also wish to express our gratitude to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, who have sponsored this campaign, and to the restaurants who have donated many thousand bowls of rice, finally to our host this evening, the owner of the Ying King Restaurant, Mr. Koh Fook-sun. We, in the China Defence League, have appreciated the generosity of many Chinese in Hongkong and the enormous efforts that have been made by relief organizations. In launching the Bowl of Rice campaign we hope to reach a wider circle of Chinese than has been attempted previously. Our aim is to raise \$40,000; it may sound very ambitious but we propose to sell, with your help, 20,000 tickets at \$2 each, and therefore although the sum is large, the individual contribution is small. We believe that there are far more than 20,000 Chinese in Hongkong who regularly spend \$2 on their lunch, and we ask of them on one occasion to show their appreciation of all that the soldiers and civilians of China have suffered over four long years, by eating a bowl of rice on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, and 31st of each month. The list of restaurants contributing is as follows: Lok Shin (3,000 bowls); Lung Chuen (2,000 bowls); Hon. Seng (1,000 bowls); Kam Shing (1,000 bowls); Kam Moon (1,000 bowls); Arlic Cui (1,000 bowls); Tin Yin (1,000 bowls); Yee On Tea House (500 bowls); Kwong Chau Restaurant (1,000 bowls); Shiu Koi Yuen in Wanchai (500 bowls) (vegetarian chow fan); Ying King Restaurant (2,000 bowls). To-night we have with us many of the leaders of the Chinese and British Communities. We are asking you to help the victims of war and flood of North China, men, women and children who are destitute. Last winter 40 per cent of the population died from typhus, relapsing fever and hunger. We wish to help them and at the same time to help China's economic war effort by organizing the refugees in productive co-operatives so that they can produce their own essential needs and contribute to their country. Mr. Evert Barger said:

I returned to Hongkong yesterday after a year in the interior. Most of this time we have been travelling, not only distributing medical supplies, but studying the problems of Red Cross and relief work in order to find out in what ways assistance can be most effective. From a military view, North China and Shansi are perhaps the most important war area. For three years the Japanese have been trying to cross the Yellow River and a great battle was fought in South Shansi in the last two months. It is here that fighting has been bitterest. We started travelling in a bullock cart for 40 miles along one of the chief lines of communication to Shansi. As we went we met parties of wounded soldiers, some walking wearily, some carried on carts or stretchers—the casualties of a battle just drawing to a close. We found here, as well as in the mountains of South Shansi, that the Army Medical Service, with the powerful assistance of the Chinese Red Cross, is doing splendid work in the face of almost superhuman difficulties. Medicines have to be brought over 2,000 miles by road from Burma at terrific cost; the wounded have to be brought from the front over miles of mountain paths, many of them too steep and narrow for us to ride on horses, being carried for many days. This complicated organization was improvised in the last three years without sufficient trained personnel and previous experience. That it exists to-day, with base hospitals, field hospitals and dressing-stations is a great achievement. The towns and roads in South Shansi are occupied by the Japanese; the Chinese still live in the small villages in the mountains. Food is scarce, and they usually live on nothing but millet porridge. Naturally the needs of the army come first; this is a war-zone and the inhabitants, often cut off from governmental authority or assistance have to fend for themselves. I have said it stated that there is no longer a refugee problem in China. This is perhaps true of mass movements over long distances but in the war areas of which I am speaking there is an appalling refugee problem whenever the Japanese advance, sweeping and burning all before them. It is these people that the organization of the Co-operatives saves from disaster and despair, giving the uprooted a new means of livelihood. Practical Measures This is something more solid than soup-kitchens and more permanent than refugee camps. The destitute and homeless enter an organization producing from local materials things vitally needed in China to-day, shoes, paper, blankets, and the organization will be of great value to China after the war. Hidden among the mountains from the prying eyes of Japanese aeroplanes, ready to decamp at any moment, carrying their tools and machinery, these men and women are among China's front-line fighters. If you want to give money for relief work among the civilian population in China you cannot do better than give it to the Co-operatives. Your money will be used for a number of purposes—for a programme of medical relief and a permanent health service—not only for the benefit of Co-operative members, essential producers, but also for the other inhabitants in the war areas. In the Chung Shiao Shan there is no medical organization outside the Army. Typhus and other diseases have ravaged the countryside, carrying off in the last year or two nearly half the population. It is not an exaggeration to say that nearly everybody suffers from scabies. Your money may be used for giving new homes to refugees as well as the possibility of a livelihood, for child welfare, possibly even for clubs and schools which I have seen in inaccessible places. You can be quite sure in giving money to the Co-operation staffed by able men who have joined it without any thought of gain, organizers who are in close touch with the civilian needs of the war areas where, as it has seemed to me, the needs are greatest and at present, on account of distance and other factors, outside assistance least.

Airman Weds At Third Attempt

"TICK" HILLARD, one of the shortest aircraft men in the R.A.F., was married recently—at the third attempt. He was going to be married last August, but his furniture was bombed, so the wedding was put off. When he had collected some more furniture and another flat, they were bombed too, and the second wedding date had to be postponed. "Tick", who is 4 ft. 11 in. tall, was lucky at last. The ceremony was at St. George's Church, Camberwell.



NAZIS MOVE BY AIR—Huge Junkers transport plane being loaded with war equipment, in recent picture taken on war front. This probably is type of ship Nazis use in landing troops in Crete. Reports say probably 15,000 invaders reached island.

CYCLONIC RAINS IN INDIA

BOMBAY, July 1 (Reuter).—An unprecedented breakdown of telegraphic and telephonic communications between Bombay and all principal cities in India and an almost complete paralysis of rail traffic from Bombay followed the heaviest rainfall experienced by Bombay and the surrounding areas during the present monsoon.

The rain which fell for 36 hours was accompanied by cyclonic conditions. Over 15 inches of rain fell in West Ghats, near Bombay, resulting in heavy floods near one of Bombay's suburban junctions from which rail traffic branches out throughout India. This caused breaches at two points and there was considerable dislocation of traffic. Bombay's terminus was crowded with passengers whose trains had been cancelled.

Air Training Scheme

Well Ahead Of Schedule LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Major C. G. Power, the Canadian Air Minister, who has arrived in England from Canada, told a press conference in London to-day that the Empire Air Training Scheme was well ahead of schedule. Major Power added that about 80 per cent of the original plan was now in operation. There were about 115 training units. From seven to ten per cent of the air crews were United States citizens and American civil pilots were being used as instructors in bombing and gunnery. The output of pilots was up to expectations and there was no shortage of air crew recruits. The chief object of Major Power's mission, which will last about two weeks, is to discuss with Sir Archibald Sinclair, the British Air Minister, administrative problems arising from the joint air training plans for Canada and Britain.

New Zealand War Effort

WELLINGTON, July 1 (Reuter).—The adoption of three shifts a day on New Zealand water-fronts has resulted in a 25 per cent speed-up in the handling of ships carrying produce to England, stated Mr. Walter Nash, Acting Prime Minister, in a speech to-day. Mr. Nash emphasised the need for increased cheese production to reach the goal of 160,000 tons for Britain during the coming season. The change-over from butter production to cheese was costing the Government £380,000 for one season.

Governor Of Barbados

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Sir Henry Gratten Bushe, legal adviser to the Dominions Office and Colonial Office, has been appointed Governor of Barbados. He will succeed Sir John Waddington, who has been appointed Governor of Northern Rhodesia.

FIFTH COLUMN IN FRANCE

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—"Our French people working in the factories are not the least angry with the R.A.F. for bombing the plants—they really invite it and hope to see the blockade continued," said Mr. Henri Hauck, Labour Adviser to General de Gaulle, speaking at Sheffield. M. Hauck explained that these people had to work for the Germans but inwardly they felt that they would rather starve now and be free later than starve for the rest of their lives. Though France seemed to be out of the war, she had a better Fifth Column than Hitler's. "Underground" activities were growing daily and sabotage was being carried on in factories.

Lorna Doone Drives Off 3 German Aircraft

FIFTY years ago a paddle-wheel steamer was launched on the Clyde and given the name of Lorna Doone. She was one of the P. & A. Campbell fleet, the White Funnel ships, and she went south to the Bristol Channel.

Residents who hail from South Wales, Somerset or Devonshire retain happy memories of the Lorna Doone. She was a day excursion steamer and she plied from Newport, Cardiff and Penarth on the Welsh coast across to Weston, Clevedon, Lynton, Lynmouth, Ilfracombe and Clowry on the English side. Sister ships in this service included the Cambria and the Waverly. After many years on the Bristol Channel the Lorna Doone went to the Isle of Wight carrying holiday makers. But now she is engaged in stern work. Miss sweeping is her job and the "old lady" of 50 recently tackled three Nazi bombers and won a cheering victory.

Aircraft Worsted The admiralty thus described the affair: "A spirited and successful action was fought between H.M. Paddle Mine-sweeper Lorna Doone and three enemy aircraft. As a result of this action one of the three aircraft was considered to have been destroyed. A second was seen to be badly hit. The third made good its escape in the low visibility. The only casualties in Lorna Doone were two wounded. The ship sustained only superficial damage to the bridge and deckhouse from machine gun bullets. The Nazi aircraft, Dornier 215, dived on the old pleasure steamer from low clouds. They dropped bombs, but the Lorna Doone gave the Germans all she had.

Vicious Vichy Round-up Of Communists

ZURICH, July 1 (Reuter).—The arrests of Communists in Paris are reported to have run to 2,000 as part of the wide-spread Police round-up following Vichy's breach with Russia, states the Vichy correspondent of the "Neuzuercher Zeitung." The correspondent adds, "The Russian Embassy buildings in Vichy are guarded by soldiers. A sharp watch is kept on the town's exits. Many Russians have been arrested and there is energetic action against Communists in other parts of France." The "Gazette Lousanne" reports from Vichy that as evidence of the powerful French Communist organization, the Communist newspaper "Humanite," through banned since the beginning of the war, has been appearing regularly in several French towns.

CAN U. S. STAY OUT?

NEW YORK, July 1 (Reuter).—Nearly everyone is against war just as everyone is against sin, said President Roosevelt at his Press conference at Hyde Park to-day reaffirming the hope that America could stay out of the war, but he went on to draw a distinction between hope and belief, adding that it was obvious how anyone would vote in the poll as to whether the United States should plunge actively into conflict with the Axis. President Roosevelt in the last two months has often asserted that he hoped the United States would keep out of the European conflict. Today's reiteration followed recent criticisms of the Administration policy that the country was being led along the road of active participation. The President refused to discuss espionage arrests.

Shanghai Shooting

SHANGHAI, July 1 (International).—The 300,000,000 yen loan by Japan to the Nanking regime is to be secured by customs revenue, the salt gabelle, consolidated taxes and other levies. It is reported that the loan is to be paid in instalments through the Yokohama Specie Bank, which handles also the customs surplus of the Nanking regime.

Japanese Military Commands

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" TOKYO, July 1 (Domei).—The War Office announces that H.I.H. Major-General Prince Tsunonori Kaya has been appointed commandant of the first detachment of the Eastern Army.

H.R.H. Lieut-Gen. Prince Gin Ri, head of the Korean Royal Family, has been appointed Commander of the Ulsanmyeong Army Division. Lieut-Gen. Shikunori Kuroda has been appointed Director of the Headquarters of the Inspector-General of Military Education.

Major-General Hakujiro Kato has been appointed Director of the Central Gendarmery Headquarters. Col. Den Naitai has been appointed Commander of the Korean Gendarmery.

Births Decline Under Nazis

German Anxiety

The new birth-rate booklet issued by Himmler, the Gestapo chief, which set the standard for all patriotic German families at four to six children, is further evidence that the German birth-rate has been falling ever since Hitler came to power.

The decrease began to be accelerated last spring. While the birth-rate always tends to fall in a war, that effect has been much less noticeable in Britain.

The rate for England and Wales for the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1940, was 14.6 per 1,000. This was higher than in 1933, when the rate was 14.4.

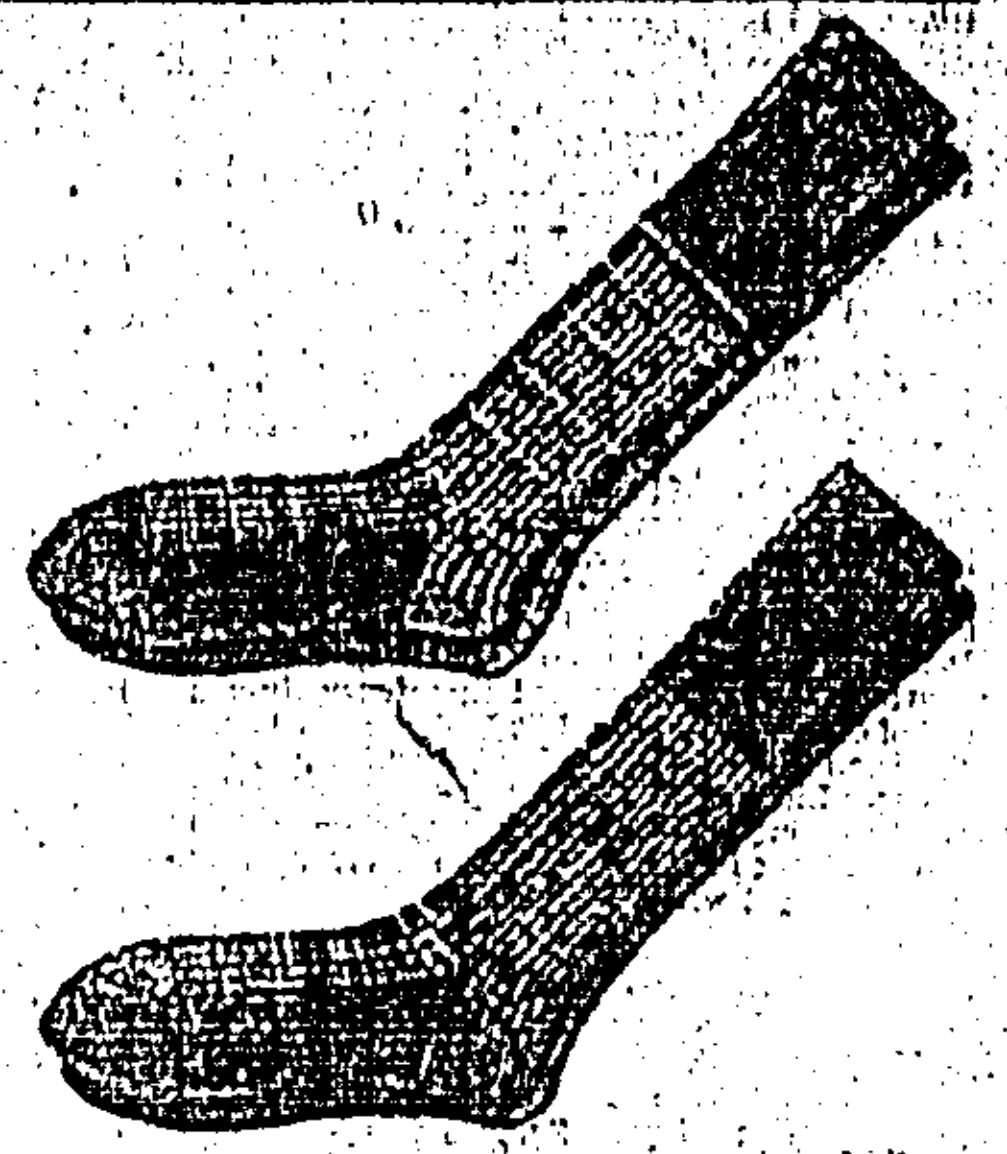
No figures are available of the German birth-rate since the war. The most recently published statistics were 18.2 for Germany and 13.7 for Austria.

All Resources To Go Into Bombers

LOS ANGELES, July 1 (Reuter).—American plane builders are pooling their resources to give the United States and Britain an unprecedented fleet of long-range four-engined heavy bombers, reaching to 500 per month, the American Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce announced to-day. The Boeing Organisation of Seattle and the Douglas Corporation of Santa Monica, California, and Vega of Burbank, California, have agreed to co-operative production on the Boeing B-17.

Loan To Wang Ching-wei

SHANGHAI, July 1 (International).—The 300,000,000 yen loan by Japan to the Nanking regime is to be secured by customs revenue, the salt gabelle, consolidated taxes and other levies. It is reported that the loan is to be paid in instalments through the Yokohama Specie Bank, which handles also the customs surplus of the Nanking regime.



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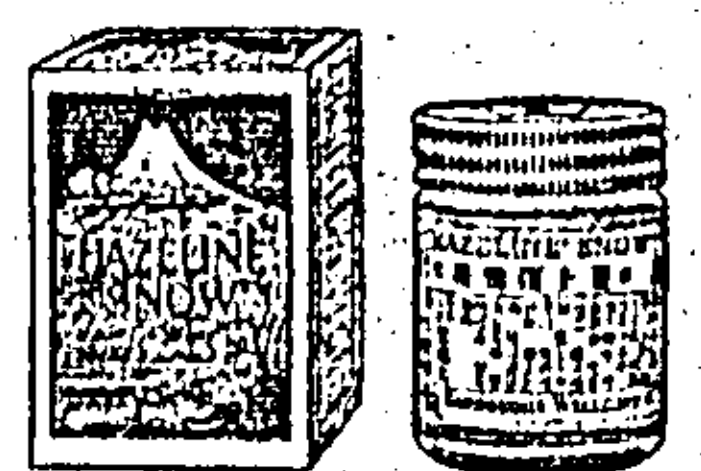


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"Dorothy Lamour" In Australian Warship

ON board an Australian warship recently, 200 miles from land, a rating entered the wardroom and dashed out again, slamming the door behind him. To his comrades, he gasped out an incoherent story that he had seen a leopard.

While they were still grinning and accepting a yarn from another rating.

He also claimed he had seen a leopard.

The others still refused to believe that a leopard could suddenly appear aboard a ship 200 miles from land.

But about the same time a flustered and embarrassed member of the crew was trying to explain to an officer.

"It's about Dorothy, sir," he said, "poor little Dorothy."

"What Dorothy?"

"Dorothy?" asked the bewildered officer. "What the devil are you talking about? What Dorothy?"

"If you please, sir, it's Dorothy Lamour. She's sick."

The officer began to think that he was suffering from sunstroke.

But it turned out that there really was a leopard, a small female cub, and she had been named "Dorothy Lamour."

Her owner had smuggled her aboard

and kept her out of sight as long as possible. But then "Dorothy" became ill, and her owner had put her in the ward-room while he went for first aid.

"Dorothy" was handed over to Taronga Park when the ship reached Sydney, and is now an inmate of the Zoo.

Classified as a Spharoseo leopard cub, she is thriving, and has a friendly eye for naval men who visit the Zoo.

Teng Pao-shan Family Killed In Air Raid

YULIN, July 1 (Central News).—The wife, two sons and one daughter of General Teng Pao-shan, Chinese army commander, were killed in a recent Japanese air raid over Lanchow. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has telegraphically sent his condolences to General Teng.

IF YOUR BREATH HAS A SMELL YOU CAN'T FEEL WELL

Unless 2 pints of this juice flow from our liver into our bowels every day, our movements get hard and constipated and our food decays up naturally in our 23 feet of bowels. This decay sends poison all over our body every 48 minutes. It makes us gloomy, grouchy and no good for anything. Our friends smell this decay coming out of our mouth and call it bad breath. Laxatives and mouth washes only help a little. Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. They get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely and then you feel on the "up and up." Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name and get what you ask for.

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LINDA DARNELL
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ROGERS • ANN TODD
and **DEAN JAGGER**
as Brigham Young
(Twentieth Century-Fox Picture)

Around The Courses

Playing Under Storm Conditions Suggestion To Remove Handicap Limits

Concrete Fixtures At Kowloon

(By "Birdie")

TEMPORARILY storm-minded as most other people in Hongkong are at the moment, I tried to visualise a golf match under real storm conditions the other day. Golfers are as hardy a lot as lawn bowlers, and there is very little the weather can do to stop them.

Wind, I know, never stops them. It has been one of the minor moans of the Americans that the wind conditions of most of the tournament courses at Home have been most trying. I haven't any statistics to go by, but I seem to remember that most reports of the Ryder and Walker Cup matches carried reference to difficult weather conditions.

Rain, snow and thunder storms are the only obstacles. Not even a war can halt them at the moment. In 1913, flooded greens threatened to put a stop to the final of the Championship at St Andrews, but the trouble was evaded when the match was suspended for a short while while new holes were cut on the greens away from the flooded parts.

Sometimes not even flooded greens are a drawback. In the 1936 qualifying rounds of the Open at Hoylake and Walsley, a terrific thunderstorm with lightning and rain swept the course, but the players struggled along endeavouring to hole out with mangle nibblies until the officials finally decided to rule out play.

Perhaps the bitterest conditions on record are those of the 1935 Dunlop Southport Professional Tournament on the Birkdale Links. A blizzard swept over and play was abandoned. The snow on the greens made mangle nibblies again a necessity for holing out. The wind was so strong that greens which were normally reached in two were outside the efforts of hard hitting pros in three or four!

Then there was the freak finish to the Oxford University v. Waltham Heath Club match at Waltham Heath in March, 1920. Snow brought about the abandonment of the match, but it fell so thickly that several players lost their way on the course and had to grope to the clubhouse!

The danger of these conditions lies in thunder-storms when lightning flashes around. Steel shafts are an almost universal feature of clubs to-day, and they are highly dangerous. Umbrellas have proved another source of danger.

The safest thing to do when caught in such a storm is to drop one's clubs and lie on the ground, for on the comparatively flat surface of the links an upright figure is quite liable to attract the lightning.

It was asked the other day why handicaps were limited. The only good reason I can see for it is so that Club competitions will have some sort of standard.

Otherwise I do not understand why handicaps should not be unlimited. It is all very well to say that it is never done to give an opponent more than one stroke per hole—which, I gather, is the reason for the maximum of 18—but if the circumstances justify I cannot see why not.

The limit certainly tends to discourage beginners from entering competitions, for though his handicap should really be in the twenties, he would have to play from 18 without much hope of getting far. Playing down to 18 is only allow-

CHANGED VENUE FOR A. N. S. AND V. A. D. GALA

For Bomber Fund

The A.N.S. and V.A.D. swimming gala to be held on July 12 has been transferred from the European Y.M.C.A. to the largest Army pool. At a meeting yesterday it was decided to reorganise the programme.

Proceeds will go to the Bomber Fund. The Y.M.C.A. will continue to organise the programme and officials elected at the last meeting remain.

Programme Changes
In view of the fact that the change of venue entailed a change of distance (the Y.M.C.A. is 25 yards long and the Army 33½) it was decided to limit the A.N.S. and V.A.D. events to a length each. The following programme was approved:

A.N.S. v. V.A.D. in free-style, breast-stroke, back-stroke, relay and diving. Y.M.C.A. Members two lengths free-style.
One length obstacle race.
Garrison Officers v. Volunteer Officers Relay (teams of eight).
Exhibition Diving.
Y.M.C.A. 200 yards handicap.
Women's one length invitation race.
133½ yards invitation relay (Hong Kong Naval Volunteer Force: Army, European Y.M.C.A.).
Water-polo—Army v. Combined Navy Civilian.
In the A.N.S. and V.A.D. events points will be awarded on a 4, 3, 2, 1 bases and relays will count 4 and 2. If the weather is unfavourable, it is intended, providing the pool is free, to hold the gala on July 19.

Water-Polo

Exhibition Postponed

The exhibition water-polo match between the Army and Navy which was arranged to take place this evening at 7.30 p.m. in the Army pool has been postponed to next week.

ing one over par per hole, and that is quite a stiff task for the tyro.

SINCE a recent accident to one of the players at the Kowloon Golf Club due to a rebound from one of the concrete fixtures there, I understand that the Rules of Golf as applicable to permanent and concrete fixtures are in force.

Former local ruling was that the ball must be played from where it lay. It was this that gave rise to the recent injury.



Now in military service, Lawson Little (left), Gene Sarazen (centre) and Ed Oliver greet each other before the commencement of the Goodall Tournament at Fresh Meadow. Oliver is the soldier of the three.

International Baseball Throwing Contest Australians Beat Americans

SAN FRANCISCO—International good will among the baseballers of California and Australia has just been further strengthened by the completion of the second annual "correspondence" Team-Field-Games contest between the Golden Bears and the Victoria Baseball Association of Melbourne. Initiated in 1939 by Coach Clint Evans, through a friendly challenge to the V.B.A., this event now has a regular place on the California schedule.

Unlike the initial contest (when the Golden Bears won all three events), the contest this time was decided by the results of the circling-the-bases division. California led in fungo-hitting by a team-aggregate of 102ft. 6in., but the Aussies total in throwing was 103 feet 3 inches greater than that of the Bears.

Round The Bases

WHILE not one of the three California runners equaled Mel Duzan-bou's 1939 performance of circling-the-bases in 1939, their aggregate time of 43.5 was too fast for the Aussies, whose combined time was 44.8, and this gave the Golden Bears the victory by a score of 2-to-1.

Improved Throwing

ONE of the features of this year's contest was the great improvement made by the Australians in the throwing division.

In 1939 their aggregate for the three throwers was 974ft. 3in., while this year it was 1,081-4.

Their best representative—Ern Bramley, who was also an international cricket star a few years ago—has now taken part in four contests of this type and his distances were: 347-2, 349-4, and 374-7.

This last mark is the third best since these contests began and has only been surpassed by Ray Tran (St. Mary's) with 411-0 and Quentin Thompson (Stanford) 410-0. All three Australian throwers registered better performances than

the California trio. Bill Johnstone (also a most promising cricketer) achieved a distance of 364-2 and Ed. Crilly 342-7.

All three Australian throwers registered better performances than the Californian trio. Bill Johnstone (also a most promising cricketer) achieved a distance of 364-2 and Ed. Crilly 342-7.

Long Hitting

CALIFORNIA'S aggregate of 1,080 in the hitting was 53 feet better than the previous best for these contests. Catcher Carl Hoberg was in especially good form and all three of his drives were over 350 feet with the longest travelling 373 feet for a new California and contest record. Ray Amling was a close second with 364 feet and George Wilson's best was 349-5.

Royal Ascot Moves To Newmarket

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Some of the glories of Royal Ascot will be revived at Newmarket on Wednesday and Thursday where substitute races for those normally held on the famous Berkshire Heath will be run.

Warling's first Ascot will be stripped of the usual glamour, such as the fashion parade and Royal Family's state arrival along the courses, but the racing will be of the highest standard.

Fine Fields

With the exception of the Derby winner, Owen Tudor, which is unlikely to run again until the St. Leger in September, all the leading horses are engaged for the valuable prizes offered by the Ascot authorities who, though unable to use their own course which is serving other purposes, are anxious to maintain such events as the Coventry Stakes and Queen Mary Stakes for two-year-olds, St. James Palace Stakes for three-year-olds and the Gold Cup.

The Royal Touch may quite possibly be provided by the King scoring a great double with his unbeaten two-year-olds Big Game and Sun Chariot in the Coventry and Queen Mary respectively.

Gold Cup Starters

Starters and jockeys in the Gold Cup are:
Top Coat (Elliott); Fink (Harry Wragg); Winterhalter (D. Smith); Olden (Carey); Lion Legend (Hearry); Hippus (Epi Smith); Single Court (Cliff Richards).

Eastern Win 13.0 In Australia

SYDNEY, June 30 (Reuter).—The touring Eastern footballers had a field day at Waga-to-day, beating the local team by 13 goals to nil.

The second test match will be played on July 6 at Sydney. The Chinese won the first test by 6-4.

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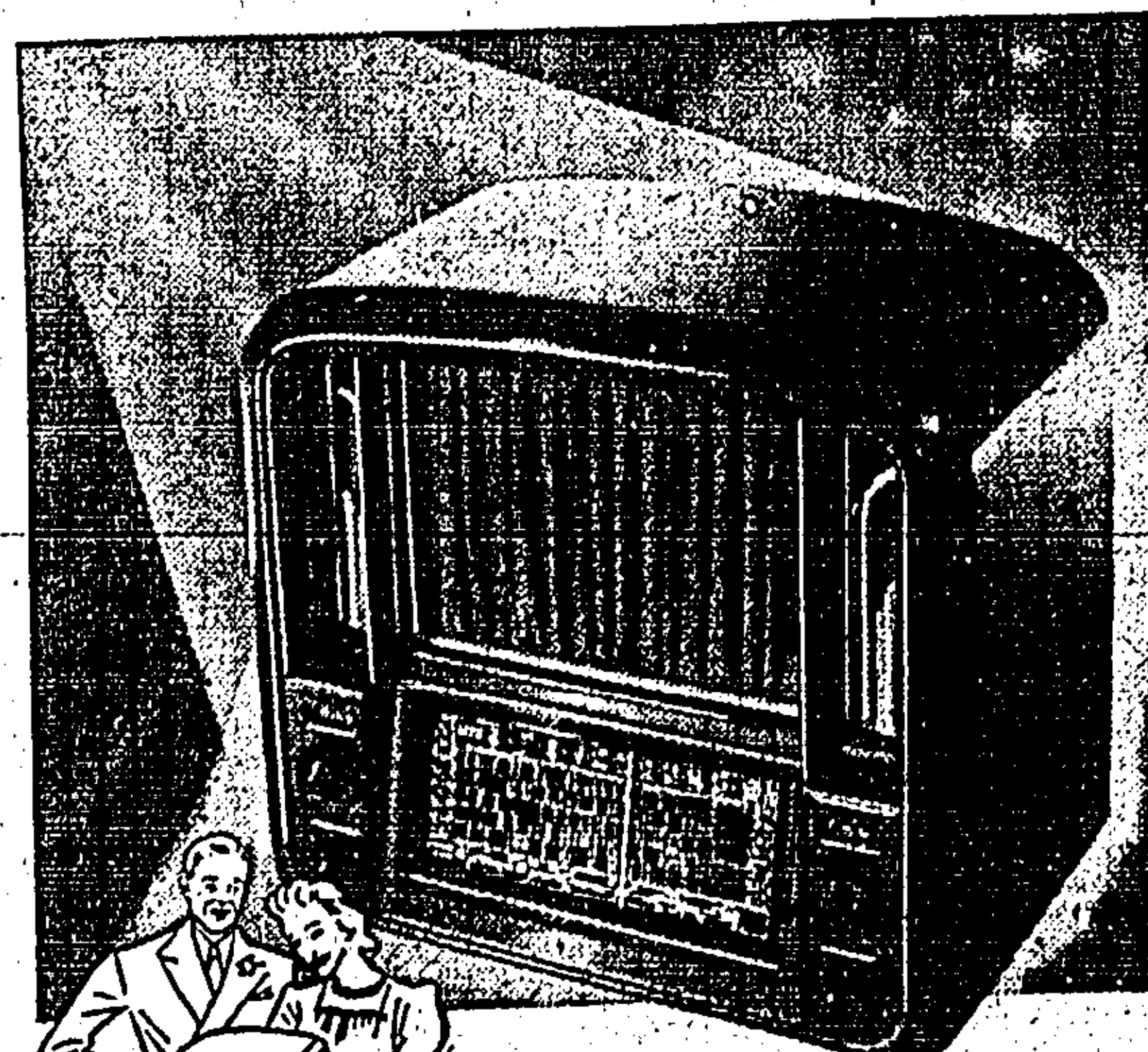
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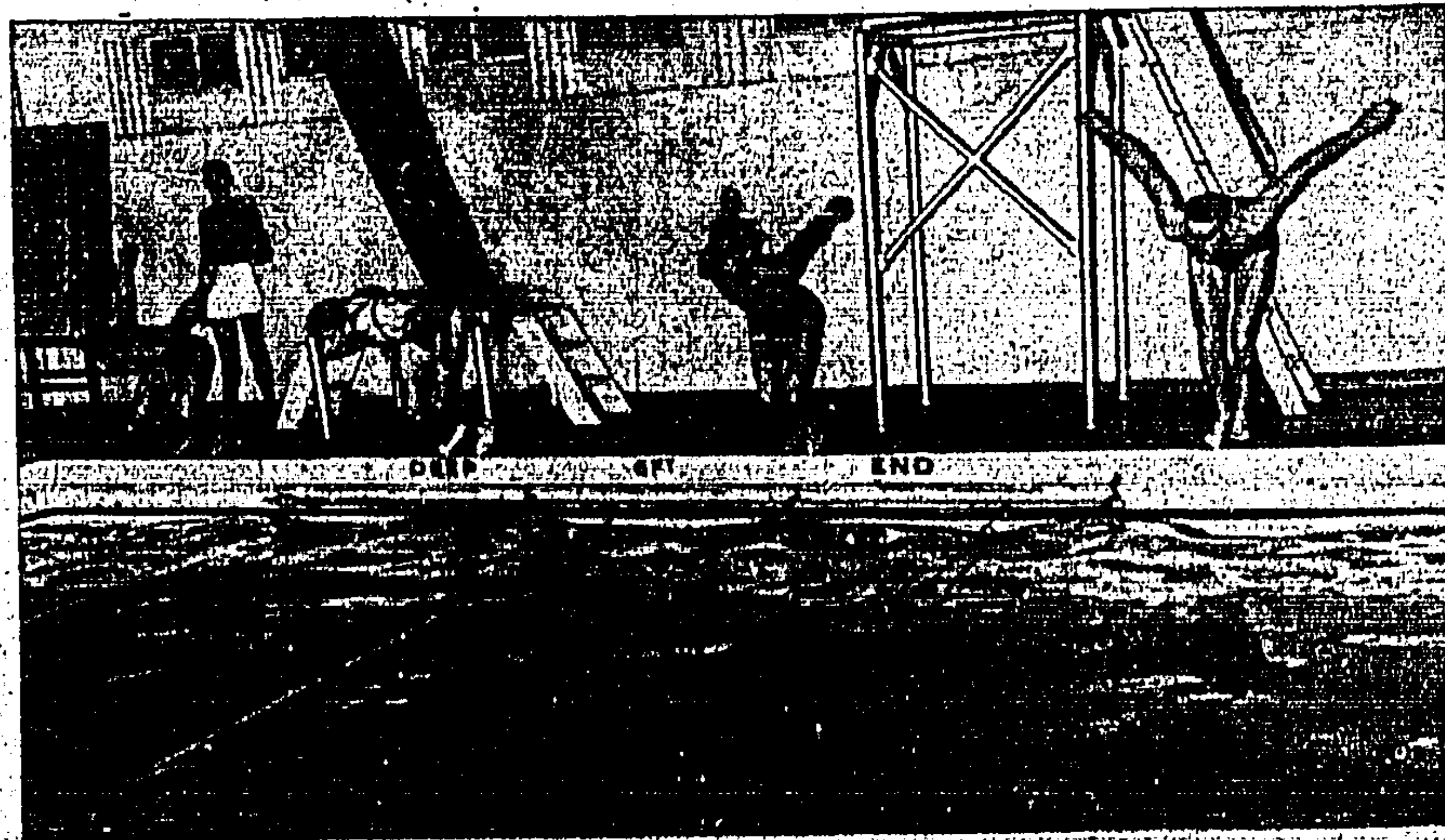
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The start of the 50 yards free-style at the Y.M.C.A. University gala on Saturday last. Ng Tsun-man, David Hutchinson (Winner), Yeung Yuk-wan and N. D. Booker—Ming Yuen.

WAVE

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FRIDAY



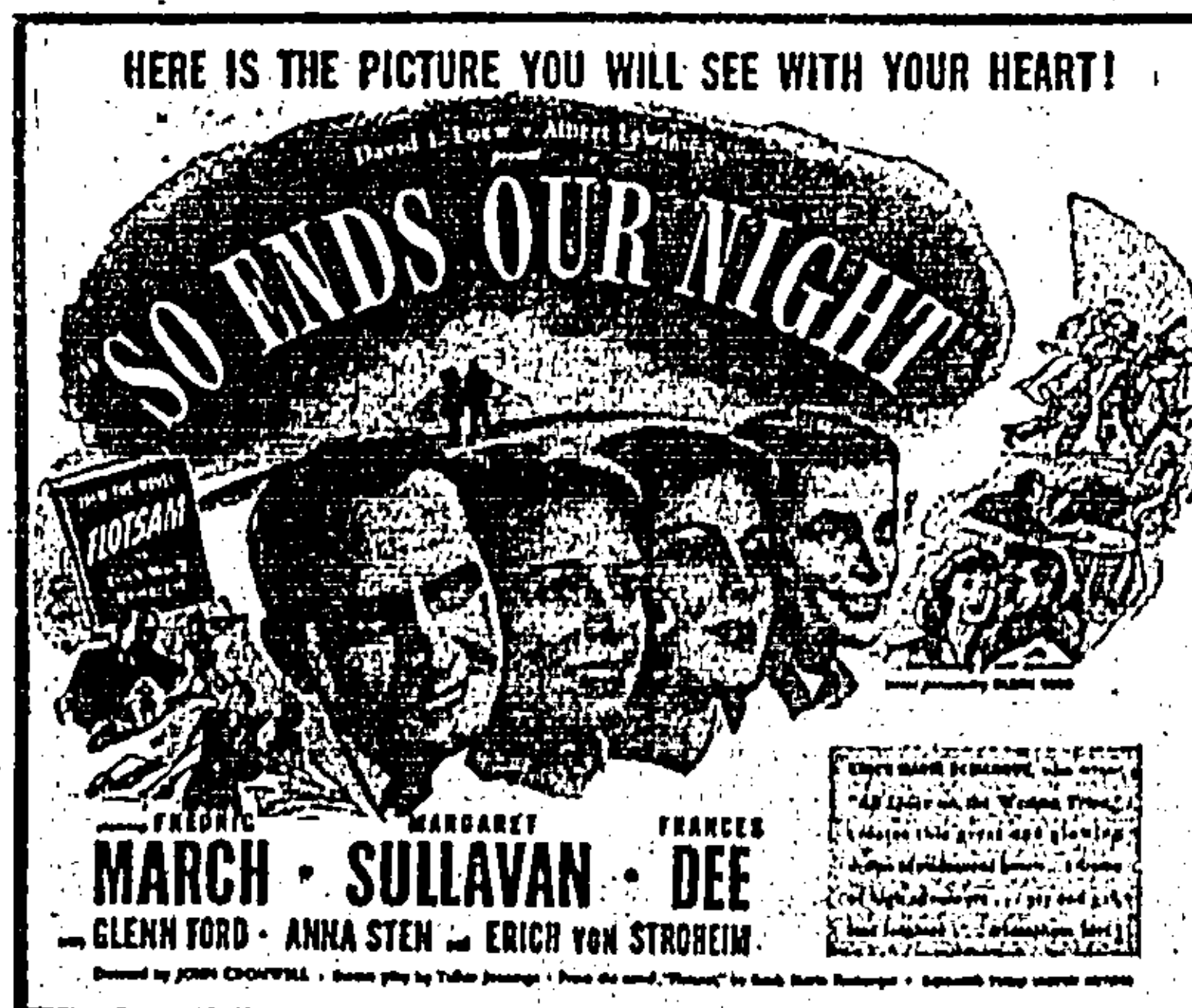
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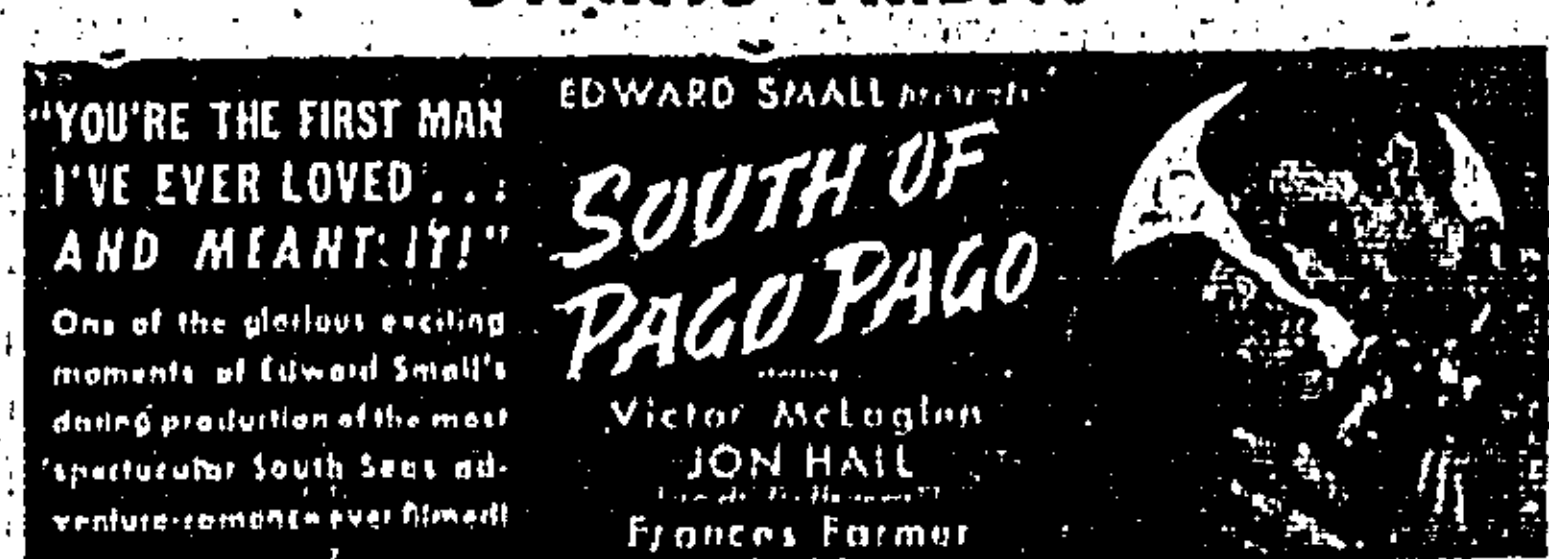
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Patent Fees Being Paid By Germans

One kind of international law is still honoured by Germany. Treaties, pacts, commercial agreements, Red Cross conventions may be torn up or ignored when convenient, but patent rights are still generally respected, writes a "Daily Telegraph" reporter.

Germans are periodically remitting sums to Britain to keep their patent rights alive. Reciprocally, British subjects are allowed by the Board of Trade to remit to Germany, by way of Portugal and Switzerland, the renewal fees for the patents they own in Germany.

But reports that royalties, payments for the privilege of making use of German patents in Britain, are being remitted to Germany are not true. Such royalties and licence fees have to be sent when due to the Custodian of Enemy Property, Sir Ernest Fassa.

There is a similar arrangement in Germany, the intention being that after the war one fund can be set off against the other and all patent-owners' claims met.

This reciprocal agreement worked satisfactorily in the last war, and so far, there is no cause to fear that it will not be carried out again.

Nazis Capture Riga: Berlin Claims

FROM PAGE ONE

being done to Russian communications by the Luftwaffe.

It says that the railway line from the Baltic to Leningrad was cut in four places and in the central sector five goods trains and one munitions train were destroyed.

Italian Caution

ZURICH, July 1 (Reuter).—"Fighting in the Russo-German war will still in its early stages and will demand a further big effort on the part of the Axis," states Virginia Gayda in the "Giornale d'Italia," continuing the Italian press warning against the belief that the war will soon be over.

Gayda adds: "Fighting on the Russian front does not present the possibilities of easy victories. It is prudent not to exaggerate the facts nor talk about decisive developments. The Russians still dispose of great masses of men and war material and have well prepared defence lines in huge territories which will certainly assist the defence."

Contempt For Death

ZURICH, July 1 (Reuter).—"The Soviet soldier has often shown a greater contempt for death than his adversary during the present fighting," says the Berlin correspondent of the "National Zeitung," who quotes German press reports.

The correspondent adds: "His tenacity combined with a certain fatalism enables him to hold out until he is blown up together with his pill-box. The Russians have shown cleverness as in the last war in laying out fortifications, trenches and underground communications."

"The Russians often adopt ambush tactics formerly used in the 'civil war' consistent with allowing the first waves of an enemy attack to pass through and then exposing it to a cross fire between the first and second lines."

"Thus the fighting, as all the German reports underline, is everywhere desperate and stubborn."

"The Russian air force attacks with the greatest pluck but accurate bombing is reported to be rare owing to faulty aiming and technique."

Reds Need Doctors

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Among appeals made by Moscow Radio to-night was one for increased numbers of medical men and women to ensure that the great length of the fighting front would have adequate medical provision.

Many women students have already volunteered.

Another exhortation was addressed to all Red soldiers keenly to watch for German soldiers wearing Red Army uniforms. They were warned that they were fighting a foe who would try every dastardly trick.

LATE NEWS

WAVE'S NEW COMMAND

FROM PAGE ONE

will be a member of the War Cabinet and will represent the War Cabinet in the Middle East where he will concert on their behalf the measures necessary for the prosecution of the war in that theatre and the conduct of military operations."

Auchinleck

General Sir Claude Auchinleck, the new Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, was in command of the Allied forces which captured Narvik in the Norwegian campaign. He has a high reputation for highness in outlook and vigour in action.

Born in 1884, he became C-in-C, India, early this year. He began his army career there in 1904 and was marked with such distinction that he was spoken of as the future Supreme Commander of the Army in India.

An expedition against rebellious North-West Frontier tribesmen which he led in 1935 is regarded as one of the best executed minor campaigns in the history of the North-West Frontier. He served in Egypt, Aden, Iraq and Southern Kurdistan during the Great War. In this year, he was G.O.C. in Chief of the Southern Command in England and was in charge of strengthening the defences on the southern coast.

General Wavell

General Wavell, stated by the Germans to be Britain's No. 1 General, whose brilliant strategy met with such a very serious defeat in North Africa and the Middle East, has had complete authority in the Middle East land operations for 12 months.

A quick thinker, a shrewd judge of men and a great leader, General Wavell knows Russia as well as he knows Africa. He was in Russia before the Military Attaché before the revolution and has been there several times since. On the last occasion his dispatches home contained high approval of the Red Army's infiltration tactics — by parachute.

Konoye Does Not Believe Collapse

FROM PAGE ONE

any alteration in the Japanese-American relations, the Prince asserted, "We are very anxious to maintain friendship with the United States. The German-Japanese alliance was designed to keep the United States out of the European war. The purpose of the tripartite pact is of a defensive nature. I want the United States to understand its spirit. I cannot see any reason why the two countries cannot remain friendly."

Although the remainder of the interview was conducted in Japanese through an interpreter, Prince Konoye spoke English as he reiterated emphatically that the pact with Germany was of a "defensive nature."

Friendly Interview

I asked the Premier whether he believed that United States material resources and Japan's shipping and manufacturing would be a combination of tremendous power in the world, and he replied "Yes, that is true."

The interview was in a quiet, friendly atmosphere while I was filming the Premier who notoriously dislikes being photographed. The Prince disregarded the arriving officials as he posed for the newspaper photographers. Dressed in a kimono, Prince Konoye's confident and calm manner impressed me that "any decision which he takes will not be taken in haste."

Konoye Broadcast

TOKYO, July 1 (UP).—Prince Konoye, the Premier, addressing a nationwide hookup on the "National Service Club's" programme stated that Japan should depend upon her own power to push the establishment of a "Greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere" irrespective of whatever international developments and "whatever other nations might say."

Changes Denied

TOKYO, July 1 (UP).—Informed circles to-day ridiculed the rumours that Mr Mamoru Shigemitsu, Ambassador to Britain will succeed Mr Matsuoka as Foreign Minister. The official spokesman denied that any Cabinet shake-up was imminent.

PENNIES FOR VICTORY

FROM PAGE ONE

gap, we must look to an increase in the rate of genuine saving." Sir Kingsley Wood continued that the policy of genuine savings must be related to rigid economy in private affairs, drastic curtailment of civilian consumption and that every penny saved and lent to the nation is an extra contribution to victory.

The third reading was adopted without a division.

LAUNCH SUNK

It has been revealed that the launch Tai Lee which was anchored in the Yumail typhoon shelter, broke loose from her moorings early yesterday morning and has been sunk. No persons were aboard at the time.

STAR

TO-DAY ONLY

Stan Laurel
Oliver Hardy
"Babes in Toyland"

Independence Of Syria Negotiations

FROM PAGE ONE

General Catroux asks that he be permitted to govern for the time being with the same authority and rights which were possessed by "your government on June 20, 1941." Such a mission would end as soon as the whole of Syria has been occupied by the Allies.

Supplies For Syria

JERUSALEM, July 1 (Reuter).—A sharp drop in the cost of living is following the Allies wherever they penetrate Syria.

The prompt arrival of food supplies from Palestine, notably wheat, sugar and rice, has caused a drop in prices to a vastly lower level than had prevailed previously when there was an acute shortage, particularly in the Damascus areas.

The position in Damascus was so bad that only one day's supply of wheat remained when the Allies entered the city, but supplies were rushed up within 24 hours.

In the occupied coastal area, stocks of benzine and kerosene which were commandeered by the Vichy authorities prior to the withdrawal were quickly replenished from Palestine. Extensive arrangements are being organised for further relief.

Situation At Palmyra

CAIRO, July 1 (Reuter).—"The situation at Palmyra is considered satisfactory" declared military circles to-night.

It was revealed that the light British forces which had completed the encirclement of the town yesterday were "now being reinforced."

BRITISH RAIDS ON REICH

FROM PAGE ONE

successfully engaged by six fighters and beat off the attack after the rear gunner had been wounded and replaced by another member of the crew.

"One enemy fighter was shot down into the sea and several others were seen to be damaged."

Cloud of Fighters

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—RAF bombers guarded by scores of fighters crossed the Channel early this evening to continue their daily offensive over Northern France.

As they passed over a Kent coast town, some in the direction of Dunkirk, watchers lost count of the number of fighters roaring overhead. Soon after the leading formation had passed out of sight, buildings on this side began to tremble with the crash of falling bombs across the Channel.

Chungking Withdraws Envoys

Continued From Page 1

with "profound gratification" on the part of the Japanese Government that Germany, Italy, Rumania, Slovakia, and Croatia have recognised the National Government in China.

Gipperich In Nanking

NANKING, July 1 (Domei).—Herr H. Gipperich, First Secretary of the German Embassy in China, (former Consul General in Hongkong), called on Mr Hsu Liang, Foreign Minister of the National Government, at 5.10 p.m. this afternoon and informed the latter of the German Government's decision to recognise the National Government formally. Marquis Mario Taliani do Marchio, Italian Ambassador to China, arrived here from Shanghai by plane and has also communicated the Italian Government's decision to recognise formally the National Government to Mr Hsu Liang, the Foreign Minister.

U.S. Not Affected

WASHINGTON, July 1 (Reuter).—Mr Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State, at a press conference to-day stated that the formal recognition by Germany and Italy of the Japanese-sponsored Government of China makes no change whatever in the relations of the United States with China and Japan.

Axis Troops & Ships At Tripoli Strafed

Continued From Page 1

centre of the runway and in front of the hangars. At Palmyra bombs were dropped and a number of twin-engine aircraft were damaged. Much damage was also done to buildings and numerous casualties were inflicted.

An attack was also carried out on Souleida where direct hits were obtained on military buildings.

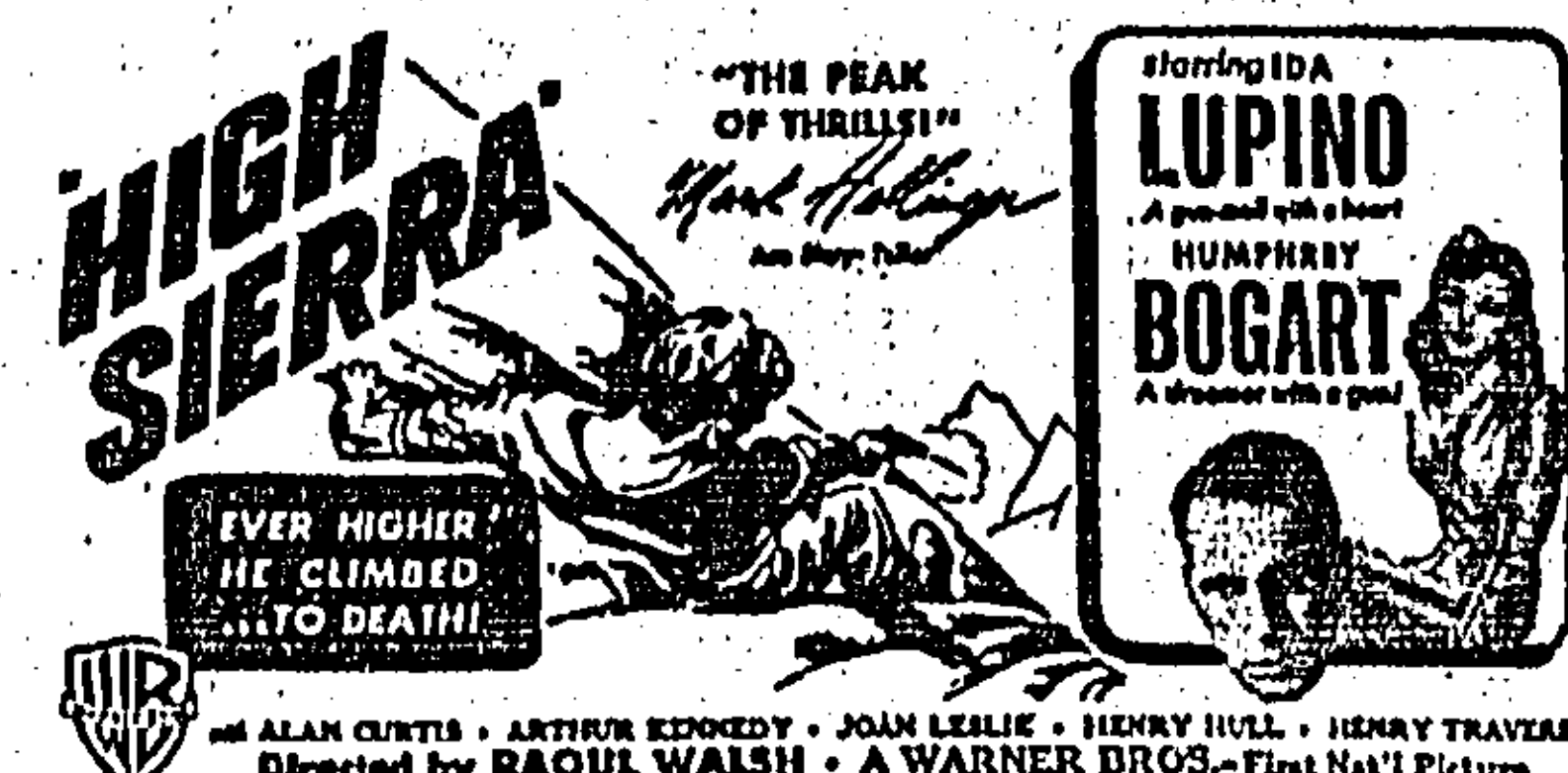
During the night of June 29-30, a heavy raid was made on the harbour and shipping at Beirut. Bombs were seen to burst on the central quay and northern mole and a number of fires were started.

From all these operations, two of our aircraft were missing.

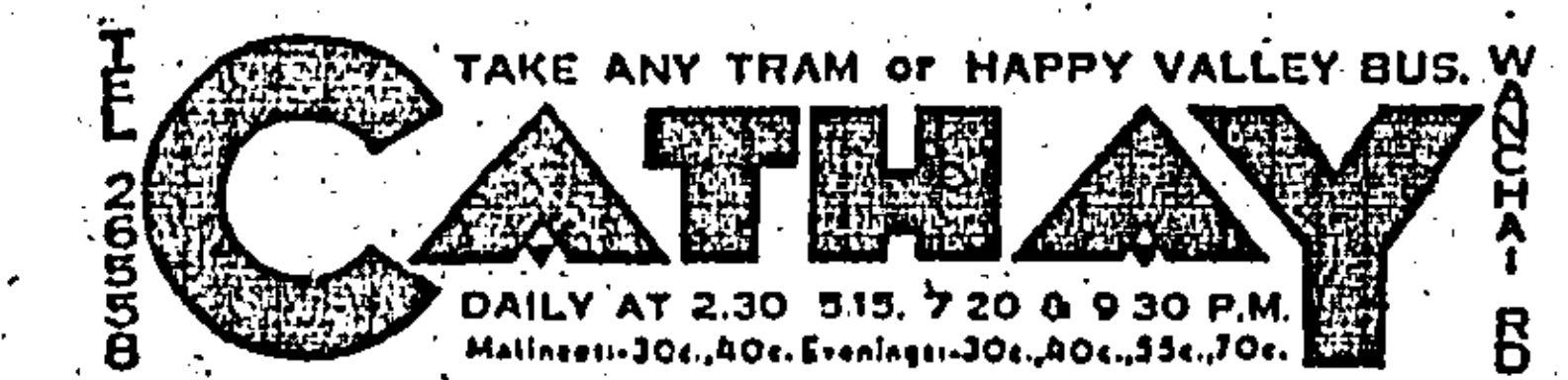
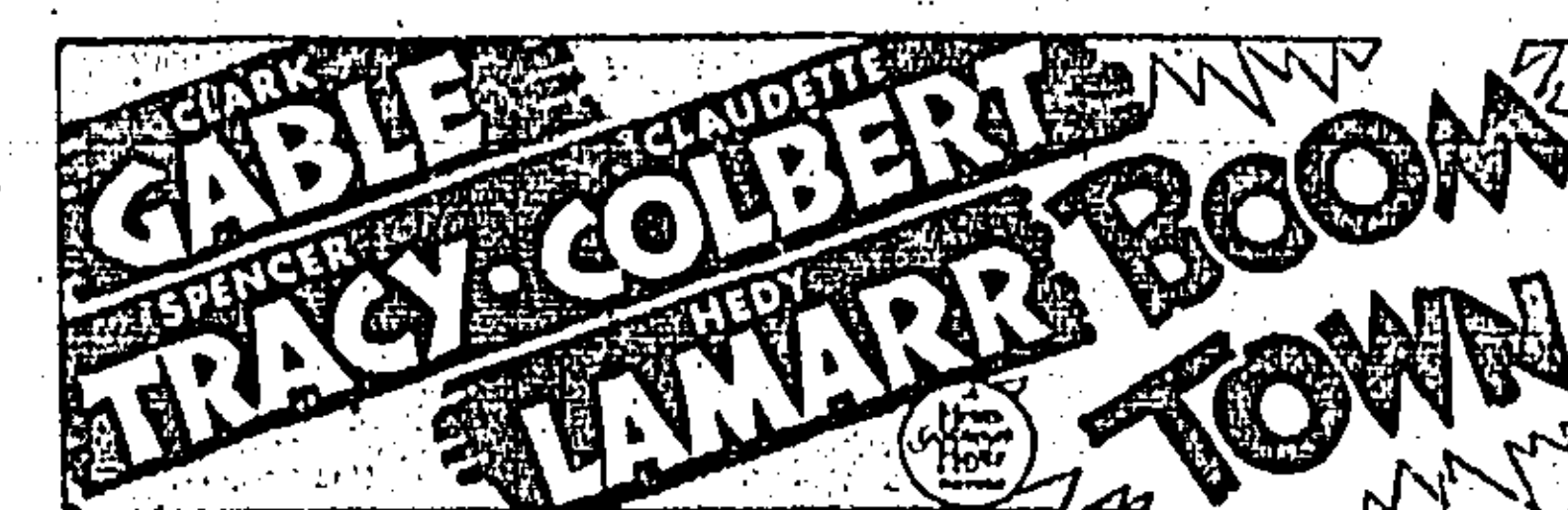
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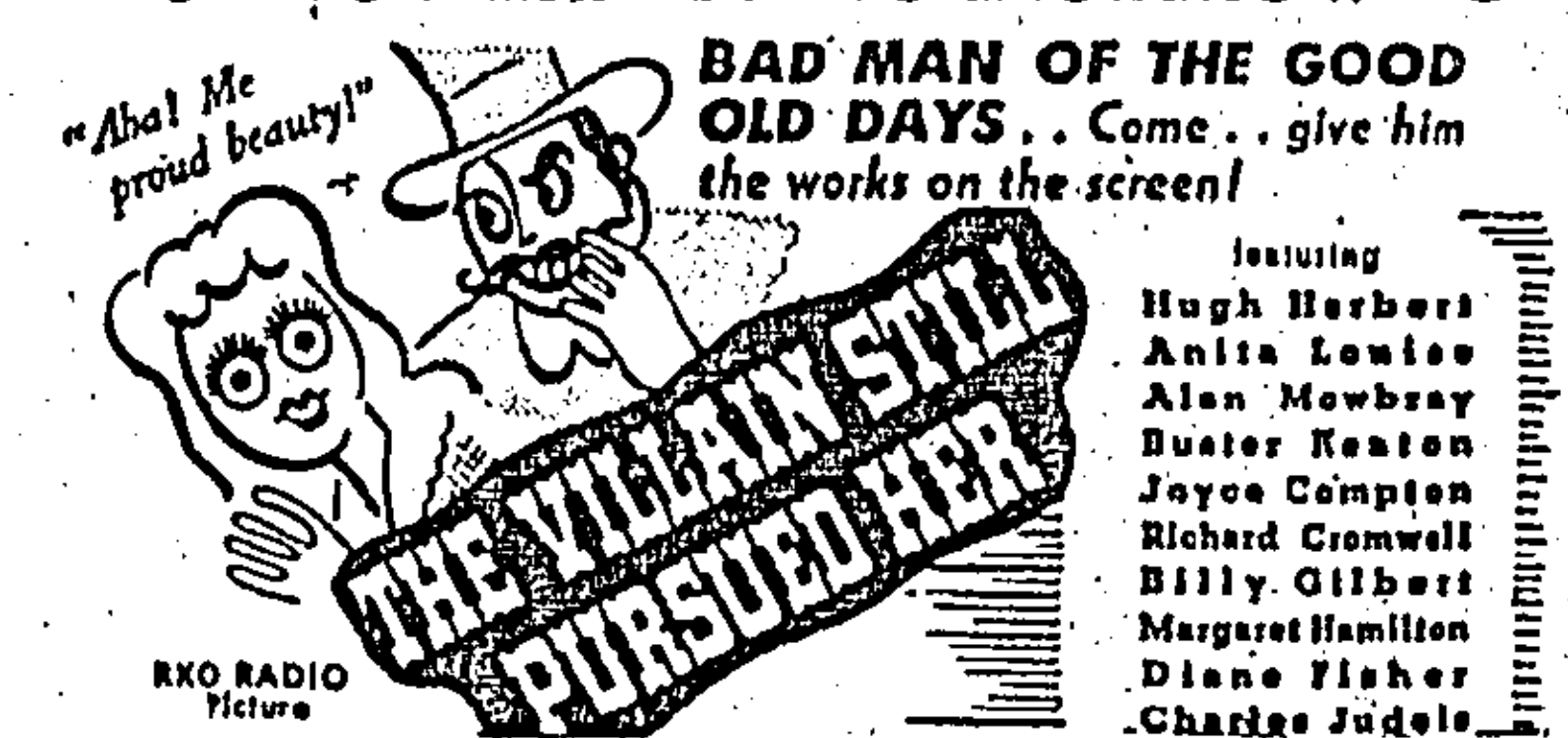
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW



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NEW THREAT TO SOVIET ARMY AS NAZIS DRIVE TOWARDS WHITE SEA

Special to the "Telegraph"

IT IS LEARNED FROM HELSINKI THAT FINNISH AND NAZI ARMIES, WORKING TOGETHER, ARE MOVING TO CUT OFF THE RUSSIAN ARMIES IN THE FAR NORTH. THE FINNS AND NAZIS WHO WERE PREVIOUSLY REPORTED TO BE DRIVING ALONG THE COAST TO MURMANSK TO STRANGLE RUSSIA'S ONLY REMAINING SEA OUTLET IN EUROPE, ARE NOW SAID TO BE DRIVING SOUTHWARDS IN THE SALA SECTION.

Philippines Precautions

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

MANILA, July 2 (UP).—Under the emergency powers recently granted, President Quezon to-day clamped down on the sale and use of radio sets in the interest of national defence. The order prohibits the importation, sale and use of radio transmitters without the approval of the department of national defence and requires the registration of all receivers.

It is announced that President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation establishing Subic Bay in Zambales Province, as a United States naval defence area and prohibiting navigation there except on authority of the Secretary of the Navy.

They are said already to be at Kandalaksja on the White Sea. This town lies athwart the railway line from Leningrad to Murmansk and if that line is broken transit across the rough tundra will be hopelessly slow if not impossible.

The enemy is also reported to have advanced to Siviny, another town on the White Sea close by.

An enlargement of the report of the capture of Riga states that the rapid advance of troops under Colonel Lash from Mitau, a few miles to the south but well within the Latvian frontier, accomplished the downfall of the city. On June 29 the Nazis entered the southwest part of Riga.

NAZIS CAPTURE RIGA

Special to the "Telegraph"

NEW YORK, July 1 (UP).—The Stockholm correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting Company reports that the German have captured Riga. Riga is the Capital of Latvia.

Riga has been occupied by German forces according to Swedish press reports which quote a Riga broadcast to-day. The reports say that Radio Riga on the 10 a.m. broadcast made a proclamation by a German officer announcing that the city of Riga "has now been taken by German troops" and issuing a greeting "on behalf of the freed Latvia peoples."

The official German news agency claims the capture of Lutsik in Poland, says "Reuter" in a report from London.

Three Tanks Story

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Three German tanks which pushed ahead of the main body were responsible for the capture of Lutsik, according to a circumstantial story broadcast to-night by the official German news agency.

The agency claims that they were cut off by the collapse of a burning bridge but overcame firstly two Soviet tanks, then three heavy anti-tank guns and finally four more Soviet tanks, and armoured observation cars and held the town till evening when the capture was completed.

Bomber Fund

The sum of £15,000 has been telegraphed to the British Government to-day, through the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, making the 24th instalment sent to London from the Bomber Fund.

The Sterling total remitted now stands at £145,999.19.6, the dollar total as at 4 p.m. July 1, having reached the figure of \$2,346,647.49.

Lutsik is a manufacturing town on the River Styr, 85 miles north-east of Lwow, and lies on the route of the German thrust towards the capital of the Ukraine.

Duel At Hangoo

STOCKHOLM, July 1 (Reuter).—According to Swedish correspondents in Helsingfors area, an artillery duel has been proceeding at Hangoo since June 25.

The silence of the Russians on Saturday gave rise to a rumour that they were prepared to yield.

It is computed that there are 225,000 Russians in the Hangoo area, where there are two air grounds.

These correspondents are unable to confirm that the Finns began an attack on Hangoo yesterday or that Viiborg has also been assailed.

Bulgars Lay Mines

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—The Bulgarian Army Command announced that Bulgarian territorial waters on the Black Sea will be mined to-morrow at noon, according to the official German news agency.

Foreign vessels may use territorial waters until 4 p.m. to-morrow.



City Houses Collapse

Picture vividly illustrates the damage caused to two houses in Queen's Road Central yesterday morning when the verandahs collapsed as a joint result of the typhoon and heavy rainfall. One man was killed in this accident and the main road was blocked with debris for many hours.—Ming Yuen.

Fresh Troops And Aircraft Hurled Against Syria

Special to the "Telegraph"

VICHY, July 1 (UP).—General Dentz, the Syrian High Commissioner reported to-night that the British have extensively reinforced their land troops and air force in the Syrian campaign with the apparent intention of pressing for an early decision.

The drive on Homs has assumed new intensity by the arrival of a column of reinforcements which the French tried to prevent from joining the British-De Gaulle column at Debel.

Homs is an important mid-desert keypoint, being the junction of the railroad running between Aleppo, Damascus and Beirut and on south to Palestine.

The Katana sector was calm and the British appear to hold the Hermon mountains. Palmyra continued to resist, the French even starting several counter-attacks.

General Dentz reported that British air activity has been greatly increased as a result of throwing in more squadrons which are arriving from Egypt. Beirut was raided twice last night and once this morning and there were a number of casualties in each raid. The French admit the loss of three heavy bombers on the Palmyra front but pretend that their bombardment destroyed a considerable number of British motorised vehicles.

Vichy Communique
 LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—The following Vichy communique on the Syrian fighting was given on the German-controlled Paris Radio to-night:

"The principal efforts of the British troops continue to be directed on Palmyra and the coastal sector."

"In spite of violent bombing, our troops of the Palmyra garrison were able to maintain their positions. They have repulsed a British attack, inflicting considerable losses on the English. Then the garrison effected a heavy attack on the British positions. Many prisoners were taken and important war materials were seized."

"In the same sector, our heavy bombers attacked a group of armoured vehicles belonging to the enemy and destroyed much material. Three of our aircraft have not returned."

"In the Merj Ayoun sector, there has been artillery activity."

"On the coast, casualties have been caused by the bombing of Beirut."

"The British air force has received numerous reinforcements within the last few days and has increased its attacks, especially on our aerodromes."

Suicide In Nazi U. S. Embassy

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, July 1 (UP).—The Administrative Clerk of the German Embassy, Heinrich Kurt Notz, shot himself to death in the Embassy this morning.

The Embassy spokesman stated that the Coroner had rendered a verdict of suicide after the police homicide squad had investigated the circumstances. He said that the act occurred in a moment of mental depression after an illness of several months.

Konoye Does Not Believe Stalin Regime Will Collapse

By ARTHUR MENKEN

Paramount Newsreel Photographer, Exclusive To "United Press"

TOKYO, July 1 (UP).—Premier Prince Konoye told me in an interview at his private residence, where officials are arriving in quick succession for discussions on Japan's policy in view of the Russo-German war, that "Japan is very anxious to maintain friendly relations with the United States and sees no reason why the two countries cannot remain friendly."

Huge Air Fleet Speeds From England to France

Special to the "Telegraph"

FOLKESTONE, July 1 (UP).—The biggest R.A.F. fighting and bomber formations ever seen here in daylight during the war roared across the Straits of Dover this evening and attacked the coast of north France.

LATEST

A haze which was blanketing the Straits hid the attackers as well as their objectives but judging from the roar of the exploding bombs it is believed that the targets were near the coast; however, more distant explosions continued over a longer period.

The German anti-aircraft barrage, as usual, was incessant, the crashing of the guns mingled with the explosions of the bombs but there were no signs of any air battles.

The earth shook violently along the coast as watchers listened to the bomb explosions, a sound which was easily distinguishable from the sounds of the guns. After this attack, more fighters were zooming across the Straits and it seems certain that they are over the French coast again.

Sea Plane Base

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—It is officially announced that R.A.F. bombers attacked objectives in northwest Germany this morning.

The seaplane base at Borkum was attacked by heavy bombers of the R.A.F. this afternoon.

Fighters carried out offensive operations until 4 p.m. to-morrow.

Chungking Withdraws Rome & Berlin Envoys

Special to the "Telegraph"

CHUNGKING, July 1 (UP).—The Foreign Office to-day recalled the Chinese Ambassador to Berlin and the Charge d'Affaires at Rome as well as the entire personnel connected therewith.

Dr Quo Tai-chi, the Foreign Minister, is preparing a statement on the Axis recognition of Nanking.

Spain Recognises
 MADRID, July 1 (UP).—Spain has recognized the Wang Ching-wei Government. It was officially announced to-day.

Bulgaria Also
 BULGARIA, July 1 (UP).—A dispatch from Sofia to the official news agency

states that the Bulgarian Government has cabled Wang Ching-wei announcing Bulgarian recognition of his regime.

Tokyo's "Gratitude"

TOKYO, July 1 (UP).—The Information Board announced to-day with "profound gratification" on the part of the Japanese Government that Germany, Italy, Rumania, Slovakia, and Croatia have recognized the Wang Ching-wei Government.

TURN to Back Page, Column 3

Anglo-Soviet Stand In Iran Suggested

Special to the "Telegraph"

ANKARA, July 1 (Dome).—Diplomatic circles here reported that Britain has made overtures to Russia for a new agreement which would establish British and Russian zones of influence in Iran.

The effect of the proposed agreement would be to shift Britain's northwest frontier in Asia from India to Iran, it was said.

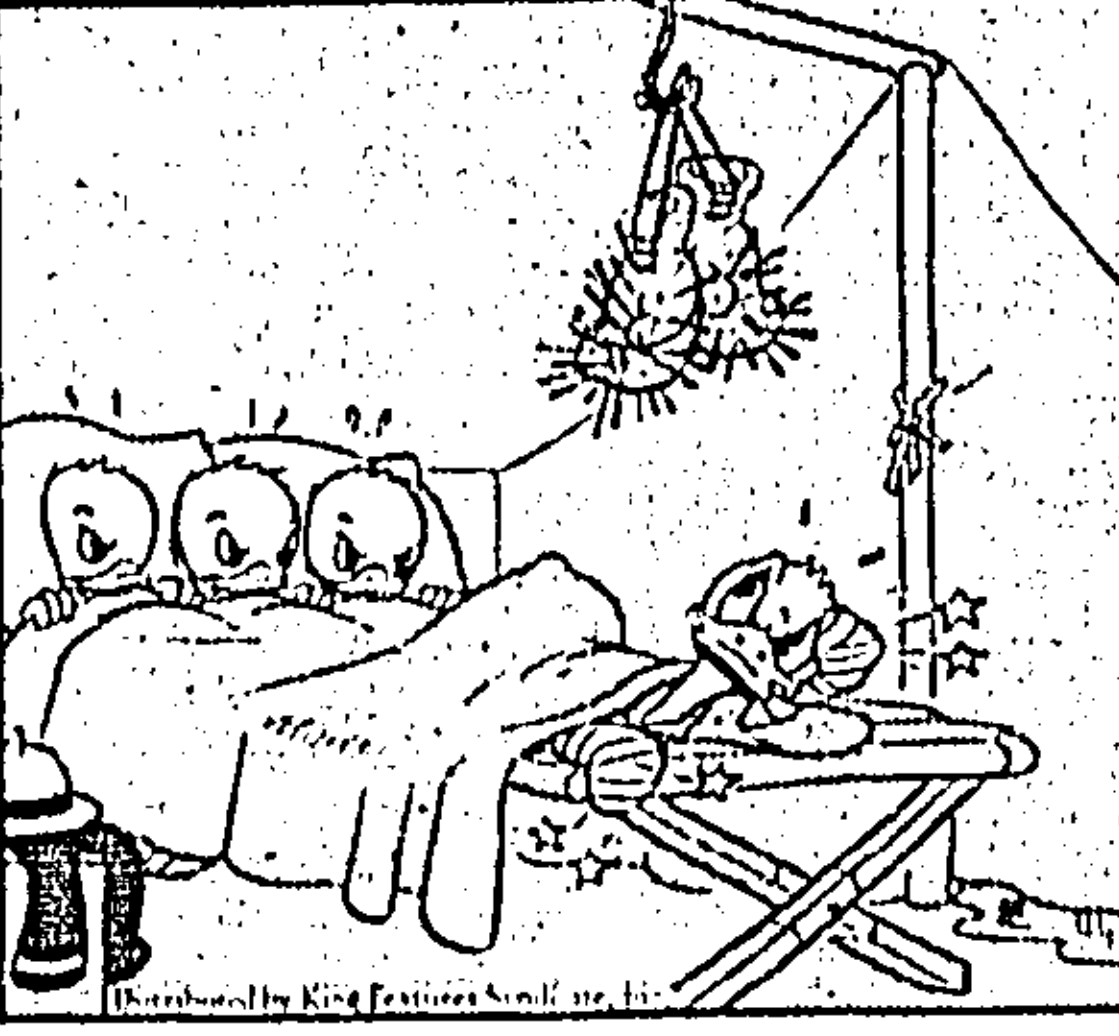
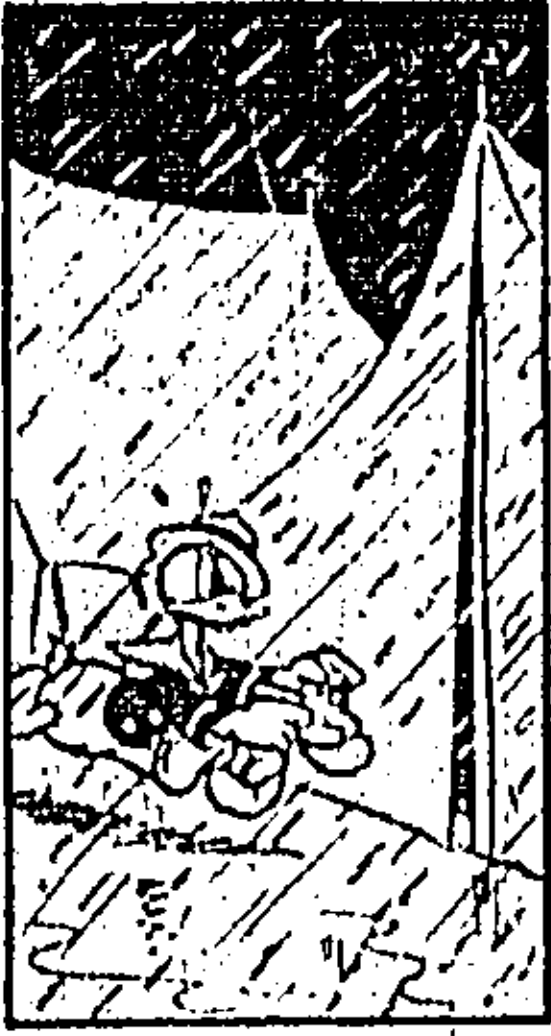
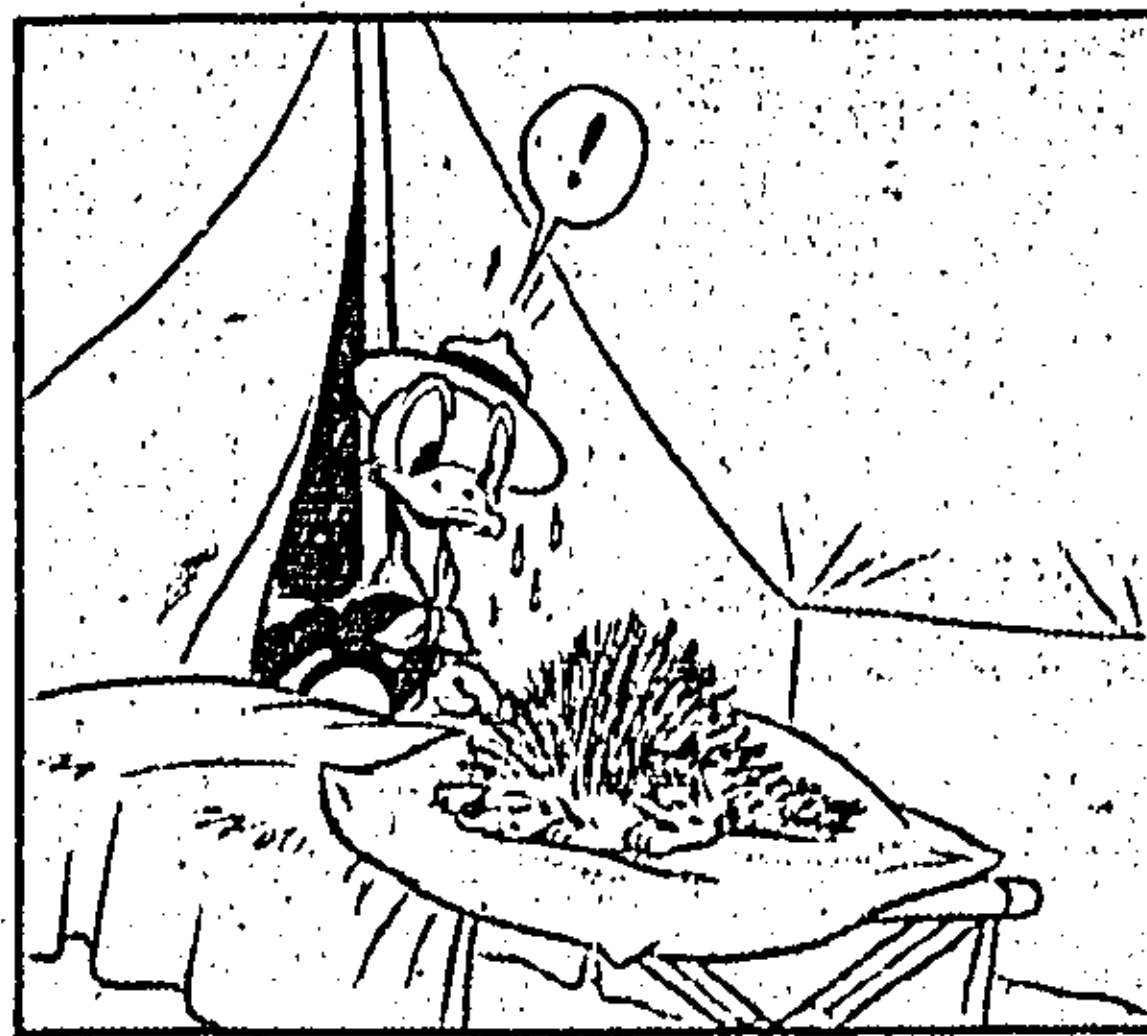
Diplomatic circles said that Britain proposed to shift its forces from India

in order to oppose any possible Nazi drive through Iran.

British officials declined to comment on the prospects of a joint Anglo-Soviet programme in Iran and denied that there was any negotiation at Tehran for the shipment of British war materials to Russia through Iran.

See Back Page For Further Late News

DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney

Try
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 NORWEGIAN
CREAM CHEESE
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YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED WITH THEIR
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CONTRACT BRIDGE

How to Play
 AND
 How to Win

By JOSEPHINE CULBERTSON

A Sacrifice Bid Succeeds

THE advantage accruing from good sacrifice bidding is two-fold. The normal, predictable advantage is that fewer points will be given to the opponents than they would gain from their own, presumably cold, contract. The other advantage appears only occasionally but, nevertheless, is just this: that many a contract reached only in the sacrifice spirit turns out to be a pleasant surprise in the following hand:

South dealer.
 Neither side vulnerable.

♠ J 7 4
 ♥ 10 8 5
 ♦ 10 5
 ♣ A K 8 6 3

♠ K Q 10 6
 ♥ A Q 7 4 2
 ♦ A 6
 ♣ Q

♠ A 8
 ♥ 7
 ♦ A K Q 9 8
 ♣ J 7 6 4 2

The bidding:
 South West North East

1♠ 2♥ 3♥ 2NT
 3♠ 3♥ 4♥ 4♥
 Pass Pass 5♣ 5♥
 Pass Pass 6♣ Double

North did not have the slightest hope of actually making a slam in clubs against the strong East-West bidding. However, when South passed over both four hearts and five hearts North felt certain that the opponents' game could not be stopped and, therefore, went on as a sacrifice measure.

East did not have the values for a penalty double, but it was quite clear to him that North and South were not bidding six because they thought they could make it. Their bidding had the unmistakable sound of "saying," and since East was sure

How should East-West defend against South's four hearts doubled contract?

Match-point duplicate.
 North dealer.

♠ J 8 2
 ♥ 10 8 4
 ♦ K Q 10 6 3
 ♣ A Q 10 9

♠ K 6
 ♥ A 10 3
 ♦ Q 9 8 3
 ♣ A 8 5 2

♠ 7 4
 ♥ K Q J 8 2
 ♦ 7 6
 ♣ J 9 4

♠ A Q 10 9
 ♥ 5 3
 ♦ 6 4
 ♣ A K J 2

♠ 7 4
 ♥ K Q J 8 2
 ♦ 7 6
 ♣ J 9 4

♠ A Q 10 9
 ♥ 5 3
 ♦ 6 4
 ♣ A K J 2

♠ 7 4
 ♥ K Q J 8 2
 ♦ 7 6
 ♣ J 9 4

♠ A Q 10 9
 ♥ 5 3
 ♦ 6 4
 ♣ A K J 2

♠ 7 4
 ♥ K Q J 8 2
 ♦ 7 6
 ♣ J 9 4

♠ A Q 10 9
 ♥ 5 3
 ♦ 6 4
 ♣ A K J 2

♠ 7 4
 ♥ K Q J 8 2
 ♦ 7 6
 ♣ J 9 4

♠ A Q 10 9
 ♥ 5 3
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 ♣ A K J 2

♠ 7 4
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 ♣ J 9 4

♠ A Q 10 9
 ♥ 5 3
 ♦ 6 4
 ♣ A K J 2

Behind British Aeroplanes

By Mallory Browne

SPITFIRES—British fighting planes which are the great foe of the Nazi bomber—are being made largely through the combined efforts of American machines and British women workers.

In a factory stretching for miles, thousands of men and women work at row after row of machines of all sorts, shapes, and sizes—whirling metal lathes, giant jigs, turning out and assembling latest huge presses and monster metal stretching devices.

More than a third of these many hundreds of machine tools, mechanical marvels which are the real story behind the story of aeroplanes which they make possible, are American.

In fact, the proportion of American equipment, including tools and jigs of all sorts, is more than 50 per cent. in certain blocks or units of this particular factory and the proportion is constantly increasing as shipments of more machines continue to arrive from the United States.

A surprisingly large number of these machines are operated by women. Although some machines and mechanical devices appear to be no more formidable than a small electric sewing machine, others are towering masses of steel which hiss and roar and thump alarmingly as they simmer out metal parts to be used in the production of planes.

The view of young girls in flowered print aprons operating such sizzling, thundering metal monsters struck the observer as the most significant sight in the entire factory—which the British claim is the biggest factory in the world.

At present about 40 per cent. of the workers in this Spitfire factory are women. But within a few weeks or months at most it is expected the proportion of women will be nearer 80 per cent. to only about 20 per cent. of men.

American methods of manufacture and American types of automatic or semi-automatic machine tools have made this possible. The British have adapted American mass-production methods to this Spitfire production factory.

The result is a factory remarkably well suited to the production of such an intricate weapon as a high-speed fighter plane which must be the same time delicate of mechanism and an extremely robust article, capable of being turned out in large numbers in a short space of time.

There is a great deal of specialisation so that each worker has her or his particular operation to perform. It might be putting rivets in a

frame of a Spitfire wing or it might be a more complex operation, such as sewing fabric on wing and tail control flaps.

A great deal of the riveting is done by women. The plant manager told the writer that women often make much better riveters than men. Asked why, he said he didn't know, except that they often seemed to be able to use their hands more quickly and cleverly, and also pointed out that most metal used was a relatively light aluminium alloy and not heavy steel.

The wages paid to these women workers in the Spitfire plant vary considerably. They may start at £3 a week for beginners learning a trade or for those doing the simplest type of work. Earnings of experienced women workers average about £6 weekly and rise as high as £8 or more in a few exceptional cases. Women, like the men, work 11 hours a day. For Sunday work they are paid double time.

The factory is operating on a 24-hour basis, although the night shift isn't quite so long as the day. Wage rates for men are slightly higher in most cases than those for women, and skilled aircraft workmen may easily earn up to £15 a week on a piece work basis.

Despite long working hours the work was obviously excellent among both men and women workers. Seeing that a large number of workers, particularly women, were wearing a pin in the shape of a miniature Spitfire, I questioned one, saying I supposed it was a badge given to workers in the factory. "Oh, no," she replied, "it is just a pin we get for contributing to our factory's Spitfire fund."

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Well, Doctor—I say it's nothing that a good dose of salts won't cure!—What's your humble opinion?"

Canada's Victory Torch Presented To Churchill

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—In the garden of No. 10 Downing Street to-day the Prime Minister received the "Torch of Victory," the emblem of Canada's Victory War Loan which after travelling across the Dominion, has now been flown to

England by a Bomber plane.

The Torch, which is inscribed, "Part of the Torch—Canadian Victory Loan, 1941," was presented to the Prime Minister by Mr Ian Mackenzie, the Canadian Minister of Pensions.

He also presented a scroll signed by the Governor-General, the Earl of Athlone, the Prime Minister of Canada, Mr W. L. Mackenzie King, the Premiers of the nine Canadian provinces, and by other distinguished citizens who took part in the war loan campaign, pledging Canada's journey to the end of the road no matter how long and tedious.

He also gave the Prime Minister a letter from the Chairman of the Canadian War Loan Committee.

Premier's Speech

The Prime Minister, acknowledging the gifts, said: "I am much affected by the kindness and message you bring me and by the emblem which has been carried so far over land, through the air and over the sea. It has come here to represent another impulse of the new effort which Canada is making in all these months and years of storm."

"I cannot thank you enough for all that you have said about which I shall labour to deserve without any expectation of achieving such high results. But at any rate in this old house and garden, which has for a hundred years been the centre from which the British Government has been conducted on this sunshiny afternoon when no enemy aeroplanes dare come within the range of our fighting air force, I am proud to welcome here representatives of the Canadian forces and you, yourself, and the Canadian Minister of Air, who have come all this way to encourage us in our fight and to aid their own weighty contributions to assure us, if indeed assurance were needed, that Canada will continue to the end."

End May Be Far

"The end may be far off. We cannot tell. It depends on the enemy. How long that wicked man will torture and afflict nations, how often or in what direction he will set his murder machine in motion, we cannot tell. One thing we are assured; he and his villainous crew will be delivered to the doom and shame which is their due and we ourselves shall have the honour of having had something to do with it."

In presenting the Torch, the scroll and the letter to the Prime Minister, Mr Ian Mackenzie said, "I have the honour of presenting on behalf of the people of Canada this Torch of Freedom and Victory to you. This Torch is the symbol of the will and devotion of our Canadian people. The Torch has been taken by a bomber plane through the great centres of population of Canada."

Present At Ceremony

After praising the Prime Minister's qualities as a leader, Mr Mackenzie formally presented him with the Torch and scroll.

The Canadian Minister for Air, Major Power, who has recently arrived in this country, was present at the ceremony as was also Mr Vincent Massey, the High Commissioner for Canada.

When the Torch was being displayed in different towns in Canada, there were always present with it three representatives of the armed forces of Canada.

For this afternoon's ceremony, there were also three officers present, representing the three armed forces of Canada. They were Lieutenant Stirling, Royal Canadian Navy, Lieutenant Guilford, of the 22nd Regiment—the French-Canadian Regiment—and Lieutenant Stewart of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

A tea reception was given after the ceremony.

Clear The Atlantic Proposal

Countering Menace

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, July 1 (UP).

—The proposal made by the Secretary of the Navy, Colonel Frank Knox, that the Navy begin immediately to "clear the Atlantic of the German menace" coincided with the anti-Administration move to investigate reports that the Navy is already attacking German submarines.

Senator David Walsh, Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, asserted that Senator Burton Wheeler's resolution calling for such investigation would be considered next week, adding "I do not believe that there is anything to these reports, but the public is entitled to know."

He intimated that Colonel Knox would be called before the Committee to comment on newspaper reports that American naval vessels conveyed 80 British merchant ships towards the African coast and heard submarine vibrations. One of the destroyers dropped depth bombs after which the vibrations were no longer heard.

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WATSON'S ORANGE SQUASH

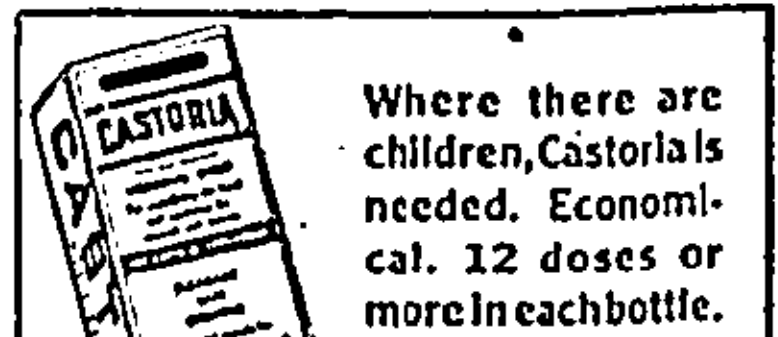


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The Hongkong Telegraph.

Wednesday, July 2, 1941.
Wyndham St., Hongkong
Telephone: 26015

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WELCOME STATEMENT

THE Colony's "bachelor" husbands will be grateful to His Excellency the Governor for his broadcast last night on evacuation. It was a frank, considered, explanatory and encouraging statement. The husbands and their families now know where they stand.

If the truth were known, one of the principal causes for so much bitterness and discontent among the husbands, has been the oyster-like attitude adopted by Government over the evacuation. Pertinent but reasonable queries have been made, only to be met by evasiveness; the husbands, not without cause, felt they were being treated like children expected to be seen but not heard. Sir Geoffrey's temporary predecessor hardly appreciated the need for explaining to a bewildered, and later angry public, what was to him an order, and therefore sacrosanct and to be fulfilled without question; for this, he could scarcely be blamed. He was the logical, fortunately the characteristic product of his profession—the soldier who carries out an order promptly and as effectively as possible whether he personally agrees with it or not.

It has, therefore, taken a year for an official declaration on the evacuation, how and why it was ordered, and the possibilities in the future of it being relaxed. If the statement is tardy, it is no less welcome, and expressed in the terms adopted by Sir Geoffrey Northcote last night, it becomes valuable, consoling and encouraging.

One of the important points stressed by His Excellency was the need for pointing one's eyes to the future rather than living in the past, with its admitted mistakes and its heart-breaking experiences. Evacuation is a big issue, but there are other equally, if not bigger issues which are wholly interrelated. It is as essential to tackle one as it is another of them. In the eyes of the British War Cabinet, evacuation is part of the Colony's successful war effort; the idea may be hard to swallow, and unless it can be appreciated, the rest of our war effort may suffer, as, perhaps, it already has. But the future is still ours to make or mar; we have the means, but there must be the determination to make those means productive. It is not a question of letting bygones be bygones, for there are some things which, one day, will

The Lion's Brood to the Rescue

By Gordon Walker

WHAT is this Britain? What is this Commonwealth which is sending its men into battle in defence of freedom on four continents?

In the East End of London, workers are digging out of blasted homes; on the Clydebank, ship riveters race against the Nazi U-boat campaign. In bomb-marked Coventry, plane mechanics speed new sinews for the RAF. Housewives fight fire bombs, clerks man the Home Guard—a nation has mobilised to meet a "total war."

But there is more to Britain than a brave and fighting island.

It is the "Aussies" who have reinforced Singapore—who stormed Bardia. Canadians guard Iceland. Hindu Jats, too, fortify Singapore, and Rhodesian pilots defend the skies of London.

New Zealanders stand guard in Palestine. Uganda tribesmen swell the forces against the Italians in East Africa.

They, like the Englishman who looked eastward from the Cliffs of Dover on the day of the fall of France, can say: "We fight alone—all 500,000,000 of us."

There are the Canadian transport trucks which carried British troops across Africa, the 125,000,000 pairs of Indian-made boots on which Empire troops are marching. There is the gold from South Africa, tin from Malaya, wheat from Australia, and a gift of \$50,000 from the tiny speck of an island called Banaba.

This is Britain to-day. This is the Empire which in the past few months has taken on a new vigour and unity. Paced by Canada, India, Australia, and New Zealand, it is funneling into the common war chest an ever broadening stream of guns and butter, men and materials, which is giving the British struggle a new momentum.

CANADA

Canada entered the war as a boy. To-day it is carrying on as a man. But it took the fall of France in June, 1940, to work the transformation.

When Canada joined Britain in its war, it was emphasised that it was strictly Britain's war, and not Canada's. Canada would help, but everywhere might be seen the "business as usual" routine. The Dominion's effort was lacking in Canadian initiative, nothing like the all-out effort of to-day.

It was the same apprenticeship that characterised Canada's role in the World War—relying upon Britain for experts to train the army, technicians to supervise factories, blueprints from London for each war product manufactured.

That was a British effort with Canada doing some of the work. To-day it is a Canadian project from top to bottom. When France fell Canadians were sharply struck with the realisation that their existence was at stake, as well as Britain's. They did not wait for blueprints from London, but began drafting their own. Canadian managers took over production. And Canadian factories began tooling up to North American specifications, which were actually more fitted to Canada's industrial equipment.

Instead of quibbling about expenses, 10,000,000 Canadians are now giving nearly 50 cents of every dollar of their share of the national income to support a record-breaking \$2,000,000,000 war budget.

demand correction; but the right time must be chosen, and this is not the right time.

His Excellency gave a number of assurances in his broadcast—assurances which the Colony can accept without hesitation. They go a long way towards meeting the plaints of the husbands, and in this knowledge, the husbands can increase their efforts to fulfil the task which is theirs by circumstance and heritage.

This year they may be spending \$1,300,000,000 on the war effort alone. In the World War Canada's expenditures rarely exceeded 10 per cent. of the national income.

The results have exceeded all expectations. The Commonwealth Air Training Scheme has forged eight months ahead of schedule, allowing now for a new expansion programme which will double its present quota to 72,000 airmen in a year's time. To the three air squadrons now overseas will be added 25 more.

The 60,000 Canadians who are guarding British interests in Iceland, the West Indies, Newfoundland, Britain and Africa, will now be increased by a third infantry Canadian division of some 12,000, plus an armoured division of 12,000 men and equipment, and an army tank brigade of 1,800 skilled operators, thus raising conscripted home and overseas troops to the 400,000 mark.

Canada's navy, which has already conveyed some 4,000 vessels across the North Atlantic, is being doubled within a year to include more than 400 naval craft, and 27,000 naval personnel.

Into Canadian plants a record-breaking stream of copper, zinc, pig iron, are being shipped from Canada's northern mines.

Bren guns, Bren gun carriers, anti-aircraft guns, shells, cartridges and chemicals are coming off the production lines with increasing speed. Tanks, with which Britain will take the initiative on the continent, are beginning to come off production lines, whereas a few months ago even tank designs were lacking. Canadian-made transport vehicles, which have already passed the 40,000 production mark, are now being turned out at a rate of close to 600 a day.

Industrial bottlenecks and financial snags have not escaped this tremendous war effort. But with a unity never before achieved by the Dominion, Canadians have avowed their determination to drive ahead with every resource at their command.

INDIA

At the heart of the Empire in London, talking of India's political problems is infused with a new note of India's potentialities. The old rift between Government and Hindus, which for years has been the chief trouble spot of the Empire, is just as serious as ever.

Although a solution has not as yet been agreed upon, Britain has nevertheless been able to benefit enormously from the fact that India is one of the world's 12 leading industrial countries—a country which turned out its first smooth-bore gun as early as 1549.

India's 350,000,000 have taken the strategic role of chief arsenal for the entire Empire circle from Egypt to Hongkong.

When Australians need tents and khaki uniforms, India will furnish them. When more coal is needed for British men-of-war in the Eastern Mediterranean or when Malaya needs engineering equipment, or when London calls for 5,000,000 more sandbags to protect homes and historic sites, the order is sent to India.

Steady streams of wool, lac, hemp, timber, oilseeds, pig iron, finished steel, scrap, manganese, chrome, and mica are flowing from Indian fields, mines, and forests to Indian factories, and those of Britain east of Suez. For the India Office in London they will turn up a growing inventory of India's production of boots, field guns, anti-aircraft guns, and rifles. Charts will show the rapid expansion of Indian General Motors and Ford to boost an initial production of 5,000 transport vehicles to nearly 70,000 a year, on the increase in the numbers of skilled workers enrolled in the compulsory national service.

Nor has India neglected its man power. A remaining political unrest together with the realisation that modern warfare requires fewer troops, are reflected in the fact that India has not duplicated its World War mobilisation of 1,500,000 troops. Even so, turbulent Hindu Jats, famous from World War days in Mesopotamia, are reinforcing garrisons from Palestine to Hongkong.

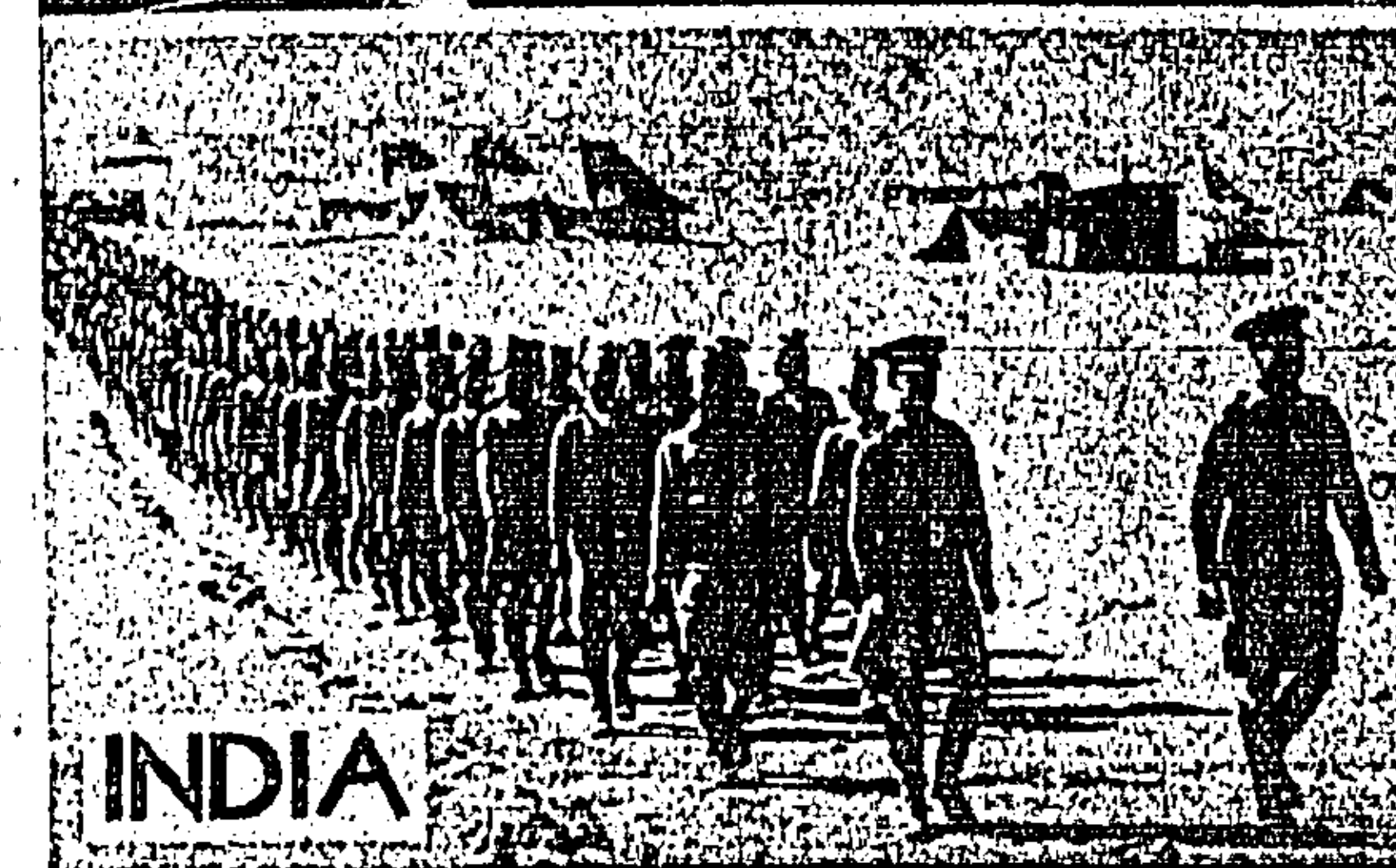
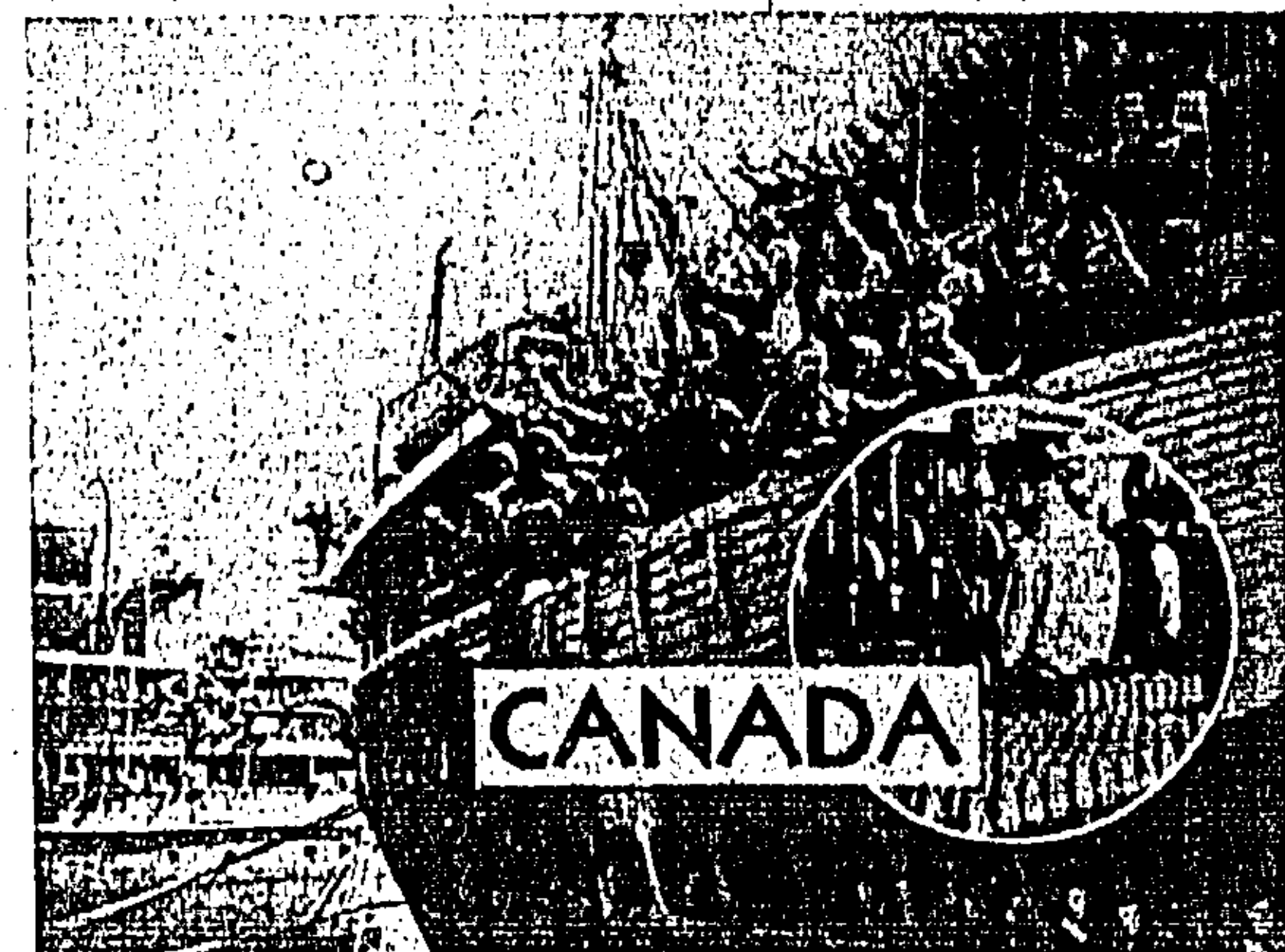
Ten training centres in India will soon quadruple India's air force to include 500 pilots and 2,000 air mechanics each year. Gunners, anti-submarine, mine sweeping and signalling schools are supplying trained experts in modern warfare to man ships which slip down the ways into the Hooghly and at Bombay.

They are still talking about the Nazam of Hyderabad, who subscribed \$500,000 for air services, and emphasise that two squadrons of RAF named after his state.

AUSTRALIA

If the British blitzkrieg in North Africa had a trade mark, it would read "Made in Australia." For it was the "Aussies" who surprised Sidi Barrani. It was these same tall, good-natured, but fearless, volunteer troops from "Down Under" who under intense fire stormed through the defences of Bardia.

Australia has given the Empire 120,000 of these troops. It is conscripting 250,000 for overseas and to guard the Commonwealth against the



dangers of war in the south Pacific. Like Canada, Australia did not fully wake up to the gravity of the war situation until the collapse of France. But when it did, training camps which had languished in the placidly in traditional Australian fashion suddenly sprang into life. The wheel of Australian factories, which had idly revolved with the full knowledge that they didn't have to supply anywhere near their home necessities, began to whirl to fill self-sufficiency orders. Farmers began to plant more wheat, shear more wool, and dress more meat for Empire markets.

One of the first achievements was the two-a-day capacity repaid in aircraft production—a new product for Australia. Industry. These much-needed planes will be used to be Australia's part of the Commonwealth Air Training Scheme.

Another significant attainment for Australian production lines is the manufacture of equipment, which is soon expected to supply complete outfits for every Australian soldier. War orders have already jumped to \$25,000,000 and 150,000 workers are boosting production to turn out 1,000,000 rounds of cartridges a day, and to make anti-aircraft guns anti-tank guns, howitzers. This year will see Australia spending \$225,000,000 on munitions alone.

NEW ZEALAND

Cinderella of the Dominions, New Zealand is farther away from the seat of the Empire in London than any other portion of the Empire, or even of the populated world. And yet a little more than a million and a half New Zealanders have drawn themselves into the Empire war scheme as closely as any other of Britain's people.

They proved this off Uruguay, when New Zealand sailors manned the guns of the British cruiser Achilles to help disable the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee. They proved it when 30,000 of their troops volunteered to man stations from London to Singapore, and when New Zealanders helped the "Aussies" to capture Bardia.

They will prove it if trouble should break out in the South Pacific and 40,000 home defence troops go into action.

Linked closely to Australia in the war programme, New Zealand has been gun to expand industries and strengthen ties with the Mother Country in a manner which promises to find a new role for the far-away Empire member.

When the war broke out, New Zealand had the first Commonwealth training school erected bare-ly a month later. To-day, with 1,500 pilots, gunners, and air observers already fighting under the New Zealand emblem, the Dominion is augmenting these with 4,000 more each year.

Infant industries, which were always more or less a side issue in New Zealand's economy, have reached the point where they are equipping their own troops with uniforms and footwear. Aircraft production has been introduced into the Dominion's manufacturing programme.

And while the Dominion is subordinating national economy to spend \$80,000,000 on its army, \$18,000,000 on its navy, individuals are sharing the burden as though they were but a few miles from the scene of hostilities. The Governor of the New Zealand Reserve Bank has paved the way by working a full year and turning his \$10,000 pay check over to the war effort fund.

THE OTHER HUNDRED MILLION

This new revitalised effort on the part of Britain's four major "Allies" has been transmitted to other parts of the Empire.

South Africa has managed to dispatch several thousand troops to the East African front despite the violent opposition which at first threatened to defeat the Union's war participation.

Rhodesian pilots are arriving in London in increasing numbers. Newfoundland has sent more than 5,000 of its sons, Jamaica has conscripted all eligible males.

Cyprus, guardian of the Suez Canal, supplied the first organised colonial troops of the war. Burma gave all Uganda sent militant tribesmen armed with modern rifles, Barbados gave seasoned sailors, and Tanganyika gave cotton. Nearly 550,000,000 from 19 colonies has been welded together not an Empire, but a Commonwealth in a truer sense than ever before. The old cement of legal ties, a common king, and economic preferences is being strengthened by something new and exciting.

For to-day in battle which is the prelude to the search for justice, peace, 600,000,000 people are reaffirming their common desire for freedom with a vigour which not only promises a closer Empire union, but which harbingers a new era of world co-operation.

Axis Forces at Tripoli Strafed from Air

CAIRO, July 1 (Reuter).—Big Axis ships in Tripoli harbour were severely damaged by the R.A.F. and many casualties were caused by R.A.F. aircraft when they machine-gunned disembarked troops, according to the British R.A.F. Middle East communique. Seven Axis planes were destroyed by British fighters which were protecting British ships off the coast.

Tripoli.—Bomber aircraft of the R.A.F. carried out a number of successful raids on the harbour at Tripoli. Several hits were obtained on enemy vessels. An enemy aerodrome in the same area was also attacked by our bombers. Their bombs started fires among the dispersed enemy aircraft. At least five were destroyed while a large transport aircraft was destroyed by machine-gun fire.

Malta.—A number of Italian machines which approached Malta yesterday were intercepted by our fighters some miles out at sea. Two of the enemy were shot down and a number of others were damaged.

Cirenaica.—Fighters of the R.A.F. and the South African Air Force, carrying out a covering patrol over our ships off the coast of Cirenaica yesterday, drove off a number of enemy aircraft which attempted several attacks. During these engagements, they shot down one German fighter, four German dive-bombers and two Italian fighters and damaged several other German fighters.

Syria.—Raids were carried out yesterday on enemy aerodromes in Syria. At Aleppo, bombs fell on the centre of the runway and in front of the hangars. At Palmyra bombs were dropped and a number of twin-engine aircraft were also damaged. Much damage was also done to buildings and numerous casualties were inflicted.

An attack was also carried out on Soudeia where direct hits were obtained on military buildings. During the night of June 29-30, a heavy raid was made on the harbour and shipping at Beirut. Bombs were seen to burst on the central quay and northern mole and a number of fires were started. From all these operations, two of our aircraft were missing.

Gibraltar Hears Heavy Cannon Fire

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
LA LINEA, July 1 (UP).—Heavy cannon fire was heard coming from the Mediterranean at 7 a.m. to-day, but nothing is visible from the shore due to fog.

Bombers took off from Gibraltar and proceeded in the direction of the explosions, after which a squadron composed of an aircraft-carrier, a battleship, a cruiser and four destroyers with two submarines, entered Gibraltar harbour. It is believed they were responsible for the firing.

New Zealand War Effort

WELLINGTON, July 1 (Reuter).—The adoption of three shifts a day on New Zealand water-fronts has resulted in a 25 per cent. speed-up in the handling of ships carrying produce to England, stated Mr. Walter Nash, Acting Prime Minister, in a speech to-day.

Mr. Nash emphasised the need for increased cheese production to reach the goal of 160,000 tons for Britain during the coming season.

The change-over from butter production to cheese was costing the Government £380,000 for one season.

Local Chinese Press On Axis Recognition

Indignation over Germany's and Italy's de jure recognition of the bogus Wang Ching-wei regime was expressed by the local Chinese papers in their editorials this morning. The opinion generally shared is that the move was calculated to induce Japan to strike at Soviet Russia in support of the present German invasion.

In a leaderette entitled "Sever Relations with Germany and Italy", the "Ta Kung Pao" says that in the recognition of Manchukuo and Japan's so-called "New order in East Asia" following the conclusion of the Triple Alliance last year, Germany and Italy already displayed an antagonistic attitude toward China. Their de jure recognition of the Wang regime at the present juncture further indicates that they are determined to take a hostile stand vis-a-vis the Chinese nation.

Division Now Clear.—Since the division of the international camps is now clear, the paper continues, China should not hesitate any longer to take effective steps to cope with the situation, and the recall of the staffs of the Chinese Embassies in Berlin and Rome as announced by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday was but the first of a series of steps to be taken.

Criticising the de jure recognition, the paper declares that it will in no way elevate the status of the Wang Ching-wei regime since it is known to everyone that it was set up entirely by Japanese militarists. China is at present having a final reckoning with Japan and when this ends

CYCLONIC RAINS IN INDIA

BOMBAY, July 1 (Reuter).—An unprecedented breakdown of telegraphic and telephonic communications between Bombay and all principal cities in India and an almost complete paralysis of rail traffic from Bombay followed the heaviest rainfall experienced by Bombay and the surrounding areas during the present monsoon.

The rain which fell for 36 hours was accompanied by cyclonic conditions. Over 15 inches of rain fell in West Ghats, near Bombay, resulting in heavy floods near one of Bombay's suburban junctions from which rail traffic branches out throughout India. This caused breaches at two points and there was considerable dislocation of traffic.

Bombay's terminals was crowded with passengers whose trains had been cancelled.

NAZI WHO FLED TO CHINA

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
NEW YORK, July 1 (Domel).—Herr Hans Bidder, veteran Nazi diplomat in China and member of the Far Eastern Division of the Wilhelmstrasse, arrived in Chungking, the "New York Times" reports from Chungking.

Herr Bidder left Soviet territory at Sinkiang just prior to the start of the Soviet-German war.

The arrests of Communists in Paris are reported to have run to 2,000 as part of the widespread Police round-up following Vichy's breach with Russia, states the Vichy correspondent of the "Neutruer Zeitung".

The correspondent adds, "The Russian Embassy buildings in Vichy are guarded by soldiers. A sharp watch is kept on the town's exits. Many Russians have been arrested and there is energetic action against Communists in other parts of France."

The "Gazette de Lausanne" reports from Vichy that as evidence of the powerful French Communist organisation, the Communist newspaper "Humanite" though banned since the beginning of the war, has been appearing regularly in several French towns.

Mr. N. L. Smith In Hospital

The Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith, Colonial Secretary, has been admitted to the War Memorial Hospital suffering from influenza.

His duties are being carried out by Mr. T. Megaw and at the moment, no question arises of appointing an Acting Colonial Secretary.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING	
T.T. London	1/2 1/2
Demand London	1/2 1/2
T.T. Shanghai	445
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. Japan	102 1/2
T.T. India	80 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	24 1/2
T.T. Manila	48 1/2
T.T. Batavia	45 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	140 1/2
T.T. Saigon	104 1/2
T.T. France	102 1/2
T.T. Switzerland	102 1/2
T.T. Australia	1/0 1/2
BUYING	
4 m/s L/C London	1/3 1/2
4 m/s D/P London	1/3 1/2
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	25
4 m/s France	84 1/2
30 d/s India	84 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London	40 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	—

Japanese Military Commands

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
TOKYO, July 1 (Domel).—The War Office announces that H.I.H. Major-General Prince Tsunorori Kaya has been appointed commandant of the first detachment of the Eastern Army.

H.I.H. Lieut.-Gen. Prince Gin II, head of the Korean Royal Family, has been appointed Commander of the Utsunomiya Army Division.

Lieut.-Gen. Shigenori Kuroda has been appointed Director of the Headquarters of the Inspectorate-General of Military Education.

Major-General Nakajiro Kato has been appointed Director of the Central Gendarmerie Headquarters.

Col. Den Nakai has been appointed Commander of the Korean Gendarmerie.

Three Vichy Vessels Captured

NEW YORK, July 1 (Reuter).—The fast French motor liner, Oregon, 7,706 tons, has been captured in the South Atlantic by British warships, according to maritime circles.

The Oregon, it is reported, was taken to Freetown. She was well known before the war on the Pacific coast French trade.

The British also captured two French trawlers, Leopold, 580 tons, and the Avant, 780 tons, and took them to Gibraltar.

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All Resources To Go Into Bombers

LOS ANGELES, July 1 (Reuter).—American plane builders are pooling their resources to give the United States and Britain an unprecedented fleet of long range four-engine heavy bombers, reaching to 500 per cent. the American Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce announced to-day.

Colonel John Jouett, President of the Chamber, said that these planes could convey shipping from America to Britain.

The Boeing Organisation of Seattle and the Douglas Corporation of Santa Monica, California, and Vega Burbank, California, have agreed to co-operative production on the Boeing B-17.

FIFTH COLUMN IN FRANCE

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—"Our French people working in the factories are not the least angry with the R.A.F. for bombing the plants—they really love it and hope to see the blockade continued," said M. Henri Hauck, Labour Adviser to General de Gaulle, speaking at Sheffield.

M. Hauck explained that these people had to work for the Germans but inwardly they felt that they would rather starve now and be free later than starve for the rest of their lives.

Though France seemed to be out of the war, she had a better Fifth Column than Hitler's. "Underground" activities were growing daily and sabotage was being carried on in factories.

H.K. OFFICERS HONOURED.—Two Hongkong military officers appear in the King's Birthday Honours List, gazetted on July 1.

Brigadier J. T. W. Reeve, D.S.O., Commander of the Hong Kong Infantry Brigade, is made a Companion of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (C.B.E.), while Lieut.-Colonel H. de L. Panet, former Commander of the Royal Engineers, Hongkong, becomes an Officer of the same Order (O.B.E., Military Division).

Shanghai Shooting.—SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
SHANGHAI, July 1 (UP).—A lone Chinese gunman this evening shot and seriously wounded Lu Shih-ching, 36, Chinese translator for the Japanese gendarmes.

Independence Of Syria Negotiations Opened

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—The Syrian Government has published a letter from General Catroux, leader of the Free French forces in Syria, addressed to the Syrian Prime Minister which confirms the results reached during the discussions on different aspects of Syria's independence.

According to the war correspondent in Syria, the Free French Headquarters, the outstanding points of General Catroux's letter were that a Treaty will be signed on a basis of equality guaranteeing the sovereignty and independence of Syria and defining the basis and conditions of Franco-Syrian collaboration.

General Catroux's letter undertakes that the Syrian people will have freedom to frame a constitution according to their own desires and to that end will call the men they think best to manage the national interests and meet the nation's desires.

Free France is naturally anxious to hasten the attainment of this end as soon as the whole of the French territories actually in the Levant have been delivered from the mandate regime by Allied occupation of the whole of the country.

General Catroux asks that he be permitted to govern for the time being with the same authority and rights which were possessed by "your government on June 20, 1941." Such a mission would end as soon as the whole of Syria has been occupied by the Allies.

Supplies For Syria.—JERUSALEM, July 1 (Reuter).—A sharp drop in the cost of living is following the Allies wherever they penetrate Syria.

The prompt arrival of food supplies from Palestine, notably wheat, sugar and rice, has caused a drop in prices to a vastly lower level than had prevailed previously when there was an acute shortage, particularly in the Damascus area.

The position in Damascus was so bad that only one day's supply of wheat remained when the Allies entered the city, but supplies were rushed up within 24 hours.

In the occupied coastal area, stocks of benzine and kerosene which were commandeered by the Vichy authorities prior to the withdrawal were quickly replenished from Palestine.

Extensive arrangements are being organised for further relief.

Situation At Palmyra.—CAIRO, July 1 (Reuter).—"The situation at Palmyra is considered satisfactory," declared military circles to-night.

It was revealed that the light British forces which had completed the encirclement of the town yesterday were "now being reinforced."

CAN U. S. STAY OUT?

NEW YORK, July 1 (Reuter).—Nearly everyone is against war just as everyone is against sin, said President Roosevelt at his Press conference at Hyde Park to-day, affirming the hope that America could stay out of the war, but he went on to draw a distinction between hope and belief, adding that it was obvious how anyone would vote in the poll as to whether the United States should plunge actively into conflict with the Axis.

President Roosevelt in the last two months has often asserted that he hoped the United States would keep out of the European conflict. Today's reiteration followed recent criticisms of the Administration policy that the country was being led along the road of active participation.

The President refused to discuss espionage arrests.

Air Training Scheme

Well Ahead Of Schedule.—LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Major C. G. Power, the Canadian Air Minister, who has arrived in England from Canada, told a press conference in London to-day that the Empire Air Training Scheme was well ahead of schedule.

Major Power added that about 80 per cent. of the original plan was now in operation. There were about 115 training units.

From seven to ten per cent. of the air crews were United States citizens and American civil pilots were being used as instructors in bombing and gunnery.

The output of pilots was up to expectations and there was no shortage of air crew recruits.

The chief object of Major Power's mission, which will last about two weeks, is to discuss with Sir Archibald Sinclair, the British Air Minister, administrative problems arising from the joint air training plans for Canada and Britain.

Governor Of Barbados

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Sir Henry G. Bush, legal adviser to the Dominions Office and Colonial Office, has been appointed Governor of Barbados.

He will succeed Sir John Waddington, who has been appointed Governor of Northern Rhodesia.

Loan To Wang Ching-wei

SHANGHAI, July 1 (International News).—The 300,000,000 yen loan by Japan to the Nanking regime is to be secured by customs revenue, the salt gabelle, consolidated taxes and other levies.

It is reported that the loan is to be paid in instalments through the Yokohama Specie Bank, which handles also the customs surplus of the Nanking regime.

PENNIES FOR VICTORY

BRITISH ECONOMY

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—The British Government's fiscal policy was put in a nutshell by Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking on the third reading of the budget in the House of Commons to-day.

He asked the House to regard the budget as an integral feature of the Government's economic policy, which finds expression also in the limitation of supplies, concentration of industry, rationing of food and clothing and price control.

Avoiding Inflation.—"The question is not whether we can finance the war but whether we shall conduct it in a manner calculated to combat deflation and thus avoid very severe hardships on all classes. It is my desire and intention resolutely to fight against inflation. The current rate of taxation has been fixed but to deal with the inflation gap, we must look to an increase in the rate of genuine savings."

Sir Kingsley Wood continued that the policy of genuine savings must be related to rigid economies in private affairs, drastic curtailment of civilian consumption and that every penny saved and lent to the nation is an extra contribution to victory.

The third reading was adopted without a division.

Three Months' Figures.—LONDON, July 1 (British Wireless).—As the Finance Bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons to-day, Exchequer returns showed that in the first three months of the financial year the total revenue amounted to £318,157,000 as compared with £185,160,400 in the corresponding period last year.

Income tax reached £79,597,999 against £23,200,000 while the excess profits tax realised £49,595,000 against £0,600,000.

HYDERABAD, The Deccan, July 1 (Reuter).—"This trophy, which only a short while ago formed part of the Nazi war machine, typifies the relentless savagery which has spared neither church nor mosque, neither hospital nor ambulance, and it symbolises aggression based on the broken word."

With these words, Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Council of the Nizam's Government, opened the exhibition of a Nazi fighter brought down by the Hyderabad Squadron.

Sir Hydari said "Never in our history have we been closer to danger such as that which now threatens our most cherished ideals and aspirations. Each one of us, each man, woman and child, must contribute his share to the defence of our motherland. It is also an assurance of the future: it will not only help to defeat the enemy outside our gates, but it will give our men, strengthen our sinews and reconstruct and expand our industries."

"It will show the peoples of Britain and the world that in the war against treachery we have honoured our sovereign's pledge of over a hundred years ago and proved the value of our faithful alliance."

Fifth Mahratta.—SIMLA, July 1 (Reuter).—The Fifth Mahratta Light Infantry took a prominent part in the fighting in Eritrea, particularly in Keren, states a Press note. At Ummhaager they participated in a little campaign all testing garrison and capturing prisoners and equipment.

Up to date the Regiment has received one bar, to a D.S.O. award, four M.C.E. five I.O.M.s and two I.D.S.M.s.

Lived In Peril In Nanking.—After working under the nose of the Japanese in Nanking for over a year and in constant danger, Mr. Chang Chao-chih, Chief of the Kuomintang Handicrafts Headquarters there, has arrived in Hongkong en route to Chungking to submit a report on his activities to the Central authorities.

In an interview with the Central News he shed an interesting light on Wang Ching-wei's recent visit to Japan. He said that the purpose of the visit was entirely economic. The Wang Ching-wei regime had issued bonds to the amount of approximately \$80,000,000 by the end of May, exceeding the limit of \$20,000,000 set by the Japanese. The Japanese expressed their unwillingness to continue their support. Hence Wang Ching-wei visited Japan to appeal for further aid.

Mr. Chang further disclosed that the Wang Ching-wei regime had organised some 200,000 fanatical troops and hoodlums into a so-called army in the "occupied" areas in Kiangsu and Chekiang.



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King Spends Dominion Day With Canadians

LONDON, July 1 (British Wireless).—The King spent Dominion Day with Canadian regiments stationed in southern England and presented colours to the New Brunswick and Alberta Regiments. Many distinguished Canadians watched the ceremony, including Mr. Vincent Massey, Viscount Bennett and a number of Canadian Staff Officers.

In presenting the colours, the King said: "To-day is Dominion Day and I am very glad to be spending it with you. I am very proud to do so, for I know that you will ever hold them safe and will sustain the great ideals of which they are the outward symbols."

"I wish you one and all the best of good luck," His Majesty then took the salute at the march-past.

DR. QUO TAI-CHI RECEIVES AMBASSADORS

CHUNGKING, July 2 (Central News).—Dr. Quo Tai-chi, new Minister of Foreign Affairs, received Sir Archibald Kerr Clark Kerr, M. Alexandre Semionovitch Pannouchkine, and Mr. Clarence E. Gaudes, British, Soviet and United States Ambassadors to China, separately yesterday afternoon.

High Traditions.—"The traditions that established the high honour which was then won

IF YOUR BREATH HAS A SMELL YOU CAN'T FEEL WELL

Unless 2 pints of bile juice flow from our liver into our bowels every day, our movements get hard and constipated and our food decays naturally in our 20 feet of bowels. This decay sends poison all over our body every six minutes. It makes us gloomy, grouchy and no good for anything. Our friends smell this decay coming out of our mouth and call it bad breath. Laziness and mouth washes only help a little. Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. They get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely and then you feel on the "up and up." Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name and get what you ask for.

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FRIDAY

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CARRADINE • MARY ASTOR

VINCENT PRICE • JEAN ROGERS • ANN TODD

and DEAN JAGGER

as Brigham Young

A Twentieth Century-Fox Picture

Around The Courses

Playing Under Storm Conditions Suggestion To Remove Handicap Limits

Concrete Fixtures At Kowloon

(By "Birdie")

TEMPORARILY storm-minded as most other people in Hongkong are at the moment, I tried to visualise a golf match under real storm conditions the other day. Golfers are as hardy a lot as lawn bowlers, and there is very little the weather can do to stop them.

Wind, I know, never stops them. It has been one of the minor means of the Americans that the wind conditions of most of the tournament courses at Home have been most trying. I haven't any statistics to go by, but I seem to remember that most reports of the Ryder and Walker Cup matches carried reference to difficult weather conditions.

Rain, snow and thunder storms are the only obstacles. Not even a war can halt them at the moment. In 1913, flooded greens threatened to put a stop to the final of the Championship at St Andrews, but the trouble was evaded when the match was suspended for a short while while new holes were cut on the greens away from the flooded parts.

Sometimes not even flooded greens are a drawback. In the 1936 qualifying rounds of the Open at Hoylake and Wallasey, a terrific thunderstorm with lightning and rain swept the course, but the players struggled along endeavouring to hole out with mangle nibblies until the officials finally decided to rule out play.

Perhaps the bitterest conditions on record are those of the 1935 Dunlop Southport Professional Tournament on the Birkdale Links. A blizzard swept over and play was abandoned. The snow on the greens made mangle nibblies again a necessity for holing out. The wind was so strong that greens which were normally reached in two were outside the efforts of hard hitting pros in three or four!

Then there was the freak finish to the Oxford University v. Waltham Heath Club match at Waltham Heath in March, 1928. Snow brought about the abandonment of the match, but it fell so thickly that several players lost their way on the course and had to grope to the clubhouse.

The danger of these conditions lies in thunder-storms when lightning flashes around. Steel shafts are an almost universal feature of clubs to-day, and they are highly dangerous. Umbrellas have proved another source of danger.

The safest thing to do when caught in such a storm is to drop one's clubs and lie on the ground, for on the comparatively flat surface of the links an upright figure is quite liable to attract the lightning.

It was asked the other day why handicaps were limited. The only good reason I can see for it is so that Club competitions will have some sort of standard.

Otherwise I do not understand why handicaps should not be unlimited. It is all very well to say that it is never done to give an opponent more than one stroke per hole—which, I gather, is the reason for the maximum of 18—but if the circumstances justify I cannot see why not.

The limit certainly tends to discourage beginners from entering competitions, for though his handicap should really be in the twenties, he would have to play from 18 without much hope of getting far.

Playing down to 18 is only allow-

CHANGED VENUE

FOR A. N. S. AND
V. A. D. GALA

For Bomber Fund

The A.N.S. and V.A.D. swimming gala to be held on July 12 has been transferred from the European Y.M.C.A. to the larger Army pool. At a meeting yesterday it was decided to reorganise the programme.

Proceeds will go to the Bomber Fund. The Y.M.C.A. will continue to organise the programme and officials elected at the last meeting remain.

Programme Changes
In view of the fact that the change of venue entailed a change of distance (the Y.M.C.A. is 25 yards long and the Army 33½) it was decided to limit the A.N.S. and V.A.D. events to a length each. The following programme was approved:
A.N.S. v. V.A.D. in free-style, breast-stroke, back-stroke, relay and diving.

Y.M.C.A. Members two lengths free-style.
One length obstacle race.
Garrison Officers v. Volunteer Officers Relay (teams of eight).

Exhibition Diving
Y.M.C.A. 200 yds handicap.
Women's one length invitation race.
133½ yards invitation relay (Hong Kong Naval Volunteer Force; Army, European Y.M.C.A.).

Water-polo: Army v. Combined Navy Civilian.
In the A.N.S. and V.A.D. events points will be awarded on a 4, 3, 2, 1 basis and relays will count 4 and 2.

If the weather is unfavourable, it is intended, providing the pool is free, to hold the gala on July 19.

Water-Polo

Exhibition Postponed

The exhibition water-polo match between the Army and Navy which was arranged to take place this evening at 7.30 p.m. in the Army pool has been postponed to next week.

ing one over par per hole, and that is quite a stiff task for the tyro.

SINCE a recent accident to one of the players at the Kowloon Golf Club due to a rebound from one of the concrete fixtures there, I understand that the Rules of Golf as applicable to permanent and concrete fixtures are in force.

Former local ruling was that the ball must be played from where it lay. It was this that gave rise to the recent injury.



Now in military service. Lawson Little (left), Gene Sarazen (centre) and Ed Oliver greet each other before the commencement of the Goodall Tournament at Fresh Meadow. Oliver is the soldier of the three.

International Baseball Throwing Contest Australians Beat Americans

SAN FRANCISCO—International good will among the baseballers of California and Australia has just been further strengthened by the completion of the second annual "correspondence" Team-Field-Games contest between the Golden Bears and the Victoria Baseball Association of Melbourne. Initiated in 1939 by Coach Clint Evans, through a friendly challenge to the V.B.A., this event now has a regular place on the California schedule.

Unlike the initial contest (when the Golden Bears won all three events), the contest this time was decided by the results of the circling-the-bases division.

California led in fungo-hitting by a team aggregate of 102ft. 6in., but the Aussies total in throwing was 108 feet 3 inches greater than that of the Bears.

Round The Bases

WHILE not one of the three California runners equalled Mel Dueza-bou's 1939 performance of circling-the-bases in 13.8, their aggregate time of 43.5 was too fast for the Aussies, whose combined time was 44.8, and this gave the Golden Bears the victory by a score of 2-to-1.

Improved Throwing

ONE of the features of this year's contest was the great improvement made by the Australians in the throwing division.

In 1939 their aggregate for the three throwers was 974ft. 3in., while this year it was 1,031-4.

Their best representative—Ern Bramley, who was also an international cricket star a few years ago—has now taken part in four contests of this type and his distances were: 347-2, 349-4, and 374-7.

This last mark is the third best since these contests began and has only been surpassed by Ray Tran (St. Mary's) with 411-6 and Quentin Thompson (Stanford) 410-6.

All three Australian throwers registered better performances than

the California trio. Bill Johnstone (also a most promising cricketer) achieved a distance of 364-2 and Ed Crilly 342-7.

All three Australian throwers registered better performances than the Californian trio. Bill Johnstone (also a most promising cricketer) achieved a distance of 364-2 and Ed Crilly 342-7.

Long Hitting

CALIFORNIA'S aggregate of 1,060 in the hitting was 53 feet better than the previous best for these contests.

Catcher—Carl—Hoberg—was in especially good form and all three of his drives were over 350 feet with the longest travelling 373 feet for a new California and contest record. Ray Ambling was a close second with 361 feet and George Wilson's best was 349-6.

Royal Ascot Moves To Newmarket

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Some of the glories of Royal Ascot will be revived at Newmarket on Wednesday and Thursday where substitute races for those normally held on the famous Berkshire Heath will be run. War-time's first Ascot will be stripped of the usual glamour, such as the fashion parade and Royal Family's state arrival along the course, but the racing will be of the highest standard.

Fine Fields

With the exception of the Derby winner, Owen Tudor, which is unlikely to run again until the St. Leger in September, all the leading horses are engaged for the valuable prizes offered by the Ascot authorities who, though unable to use their own course which is serving other purposes, are anxious to maintain such events as the Coventry Stakes and Queen Mary Stakes for two-year-olds, St James Palace Stakes for three-year-olds and the Gold Cup.

The Royal Touch may quite possibly be provided by the King, scoring a great double with his unbeaten two-year-olds Big Game and Sun Charlot in the Coventry and Queen Mary respectively.

Gold Cup Starters
Starters and jockeys in the Gold Cup are:
Top Coat (Elliott); Fink (Harry Wragg); Winterwater (D. Smith); Olden (Cory); Ling Legend (Geary); Hippus (Eph Smith); Single Court (Cliff Richards).

Eastern Win 13-0 In Australia

SYDNEY, June 30 (Reuter).—The touring Eastern footballers had a field day at Wagga to-day, beating the local team by 13 goals to nil.

The second test match will be played on July 3 at Sydney. The Chinese won the first test by 6-4.

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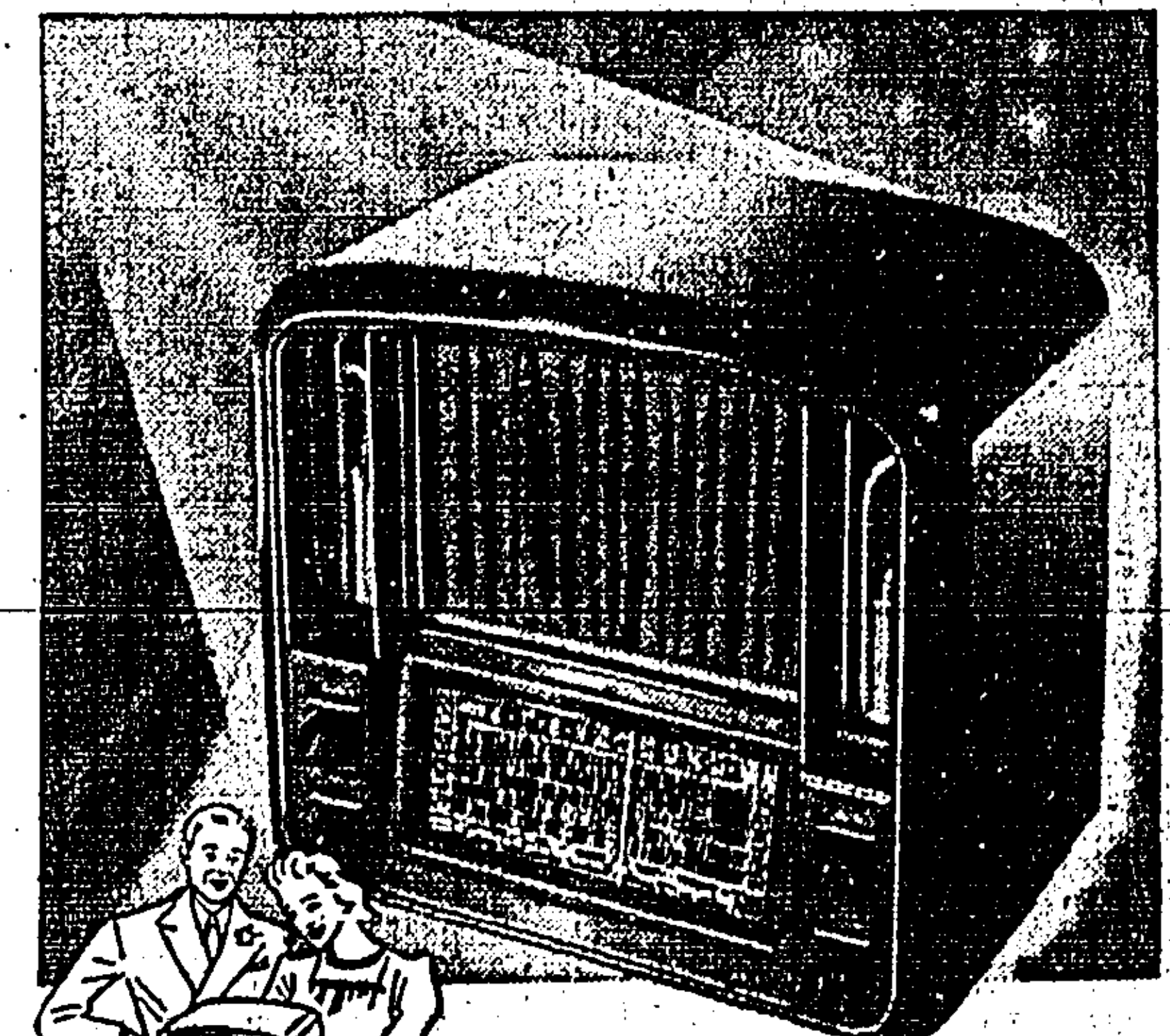
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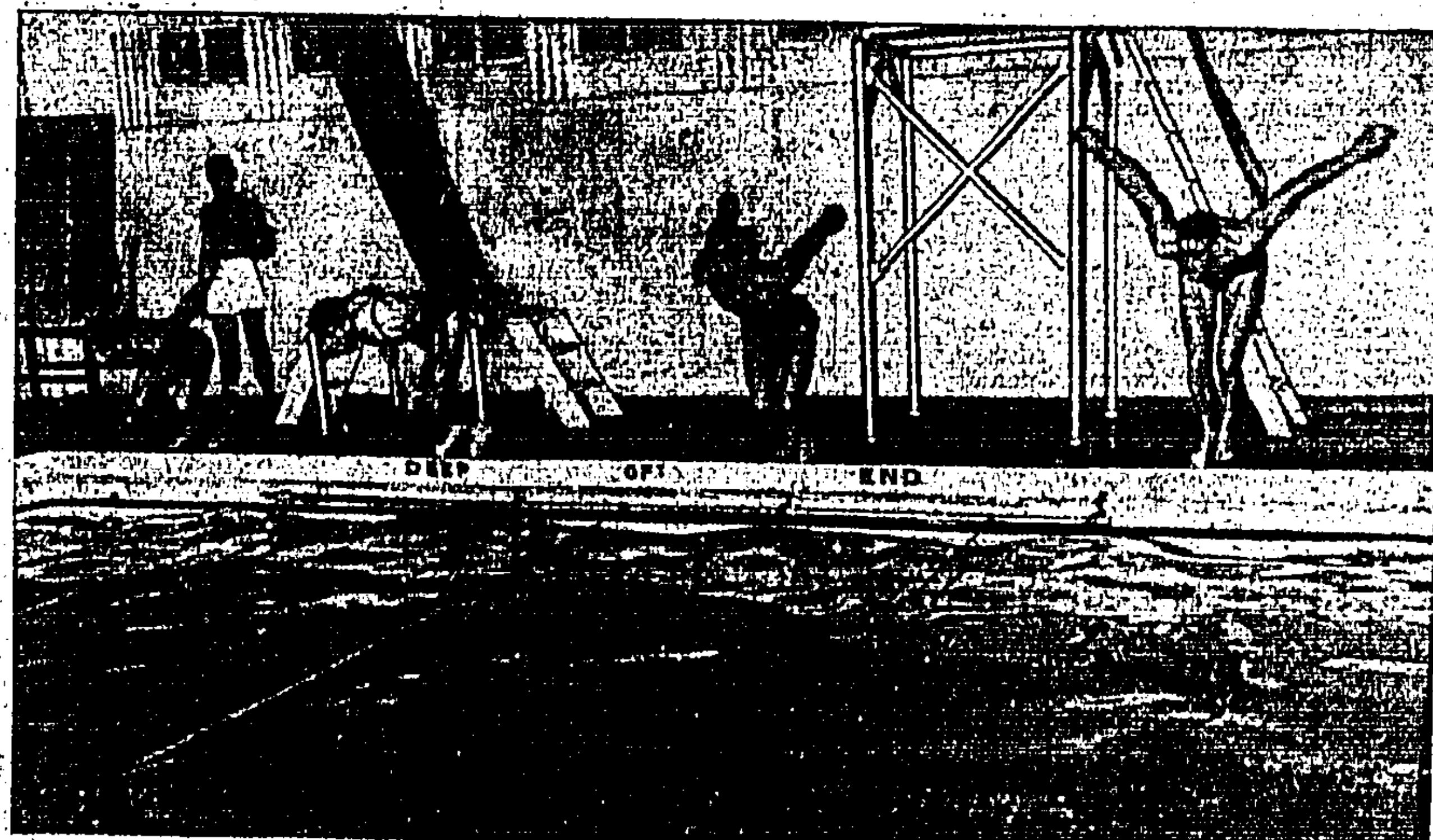
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Count the

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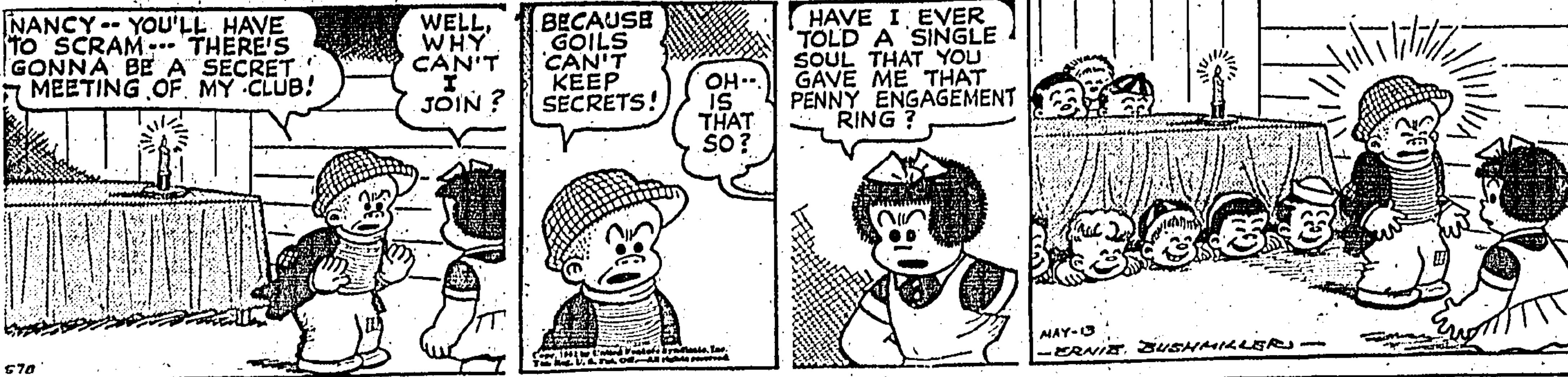
everywhere



The start of the 50 yards free-style at the Y.M.C.A.-University gala on Saturday last. Ng Tsun-man, David Hutchinson (Winner), Yeung Yui-wan and N. D. Booker—Ming Yuen.

NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



DFC SHOT DOWN NAZIS' PRIDE

A 25-YEARS-OLD British pilot shot down Major Helmuth Wiele, Goering's No. 1 fighter ace, off the Isle of Wight. This was revealed by the Air Ministry in a statement clearing up the five-month-old mystery of Wiele's fate.

His victor was Flight-Lieut. John Charles Dundas, D.F.C. and bar, of 609 (West Riding) Squadron. But Dundas never knew that his was the distinction of bringing down Wiele when his guns blazed on Nov. 28 last, sending one of three Messerschmitts spinning down over the Isle of Wight.

"Whoopie, I've got a 109!" he signalled to his squadron commander. "Good show, John," came the reply. "Re-form as quickly as possible." There was no reply from Dundas—he had in turn been shot down by the other two Messerschmitts and killed.

Thirteenth Victim
Wiele, commander of the notorious Eleventh Squadron, was Dundas's thirteenth known victim.

In contrast to quiet, modest Dundas, the German was the biggest braggart among the Luftwaffe's many braggarts. A personal protégé of Goering, his specialty was telling neutral newsmen how good he was.

He recently said, "British pilots are laughable. They merely try to stay out of reach." Born at Doncaster, Dundas was commissioned in the Auxiliary Air Force in 1938 and won the D.F.C. in September, 1940, after destroying six enemy planes, five of them in two weeks.

At Oxford
At Oxford he wrote political notes for the undergraduate paper, the "Isis".

His review of an undergraduate debate at the Union was as witty as "Punch."

He is third of the six undergraduates who were then editing the "Isis" to give his life in the defence of Britain as a pilot in the R.A.F.

Won D.F.C. In His Father's Spitfire

ACTING SQUADRON LEADER BARRIE HEATH, who has been fighting Germans in a Spitfire bought by his father and named Graham Heath in memory of his brother, has been awarded the D.F.C.

Married on the day war broke out, his young wife is now a commandant in the A.T.S. He is 24, son of a director of a motor firm now making aircraft.

When Mr. Heath presented the Spitfire he asked if his son might fly it, and Lord Beaverbrook assured him this would be arranged. By December Barrie Heath, then a flight-lieutenant, had shot down three Germans.

His brother Graham, after whom the machine is named, was a fighter pilot of the R.N.A.S. in the last war. He died after shooting down a German ace near Syria.

Quicker Graduation Of Medical Students

OTTAWA, May 21.—A recommendation that Canada's medical schools speed up graduation of medical students during the war resulted from recent conferences in Ottawa between deans of medical faculties at Canadian universities and the director-general of the Canadian (Active) Army's Medical Service. It was announced.

Already, the announcement added, some 10 per cent of Canada's medical practitioners have been absorbed by the armed services.

Canadian Front Line Army Of 750,000 Men Predicted

OTTAWA, May 19.—An army of 750,000 for Canada's "front-line war effort" is a possibility within the next three years, Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of national war services, said recently.

Mr. Gardiner said figures obtained at national registration last August indicated Canada has some 3,717,770 persons between 16 and 35 years of age. If 750,000 were called up for active service, approximately 3,000,000 would be left.

This number, together with some 4,000,000 persons over 35, could be organized to keep Canadian industry moving at top speed, he said.

Canada's Part
But in the present war, Canada

Clutched Charm—And Lived

JIMMY FRANKS, 25-years-old survivor of a torpedoed British merchant ship, believes a lucky charm saved his life.

The charm, a St Christopher medallion, was given him by the girl who is now his wife. "Sunday Chronicle" at his Hampstead home that when his ship was hit in the Atlantic she sank quickly, and he was sucked down.

"Twice more I sank—and, according to tradition, that should have been the last time. But suddenly I found something small and hard in my hand. It was the medallion," he said.

Thought Of Girl
"I thought of my girl and how much I would like to see her again. It gave me the strength to struggle back to the surface."

"I saw a piece of driftwood, grabbed it, and then climbed on to a ship's raft where I lay exhausted. That medallion kept me going. "Some time later a boat picked me up, and—well, the first thing I did when I got back to Britain was to marry the girl!"

Captain Saved His Ship

CAPTAIN CHURCH, Master of the British steamer Franche-Comte, is the Man Who Would Not Admit Defeat. His ship, a homeward bound, was torpedoed without warning at night and burst into flames.

Captain Church had to order his men to the boats, but to the commander of the escorting destroyer he said that he had no intention of abandoning the ship until she had sunk.

With a number of volunteers from his crew, and six men from another ship sunk by Nazi pirates, he stood by the Franche-Comte until the flames were put out by heavy seas. They went aboard the hulk, and within one and a half hours the engineers had steam on the boilers and the ship was proceeding on her passage.

The vessel had taken a good deal of water, and was difficult to manœuvre, but she was safely brought to port.

Arctic Hero Air Chief

CAPTAIN RIISER-LARSEN, who flew over the North Pole with Amundsen, is to command the Norwegian Air Force.

He has just returned to London from Canada, where he organized a training school for young Norwegian airmen.

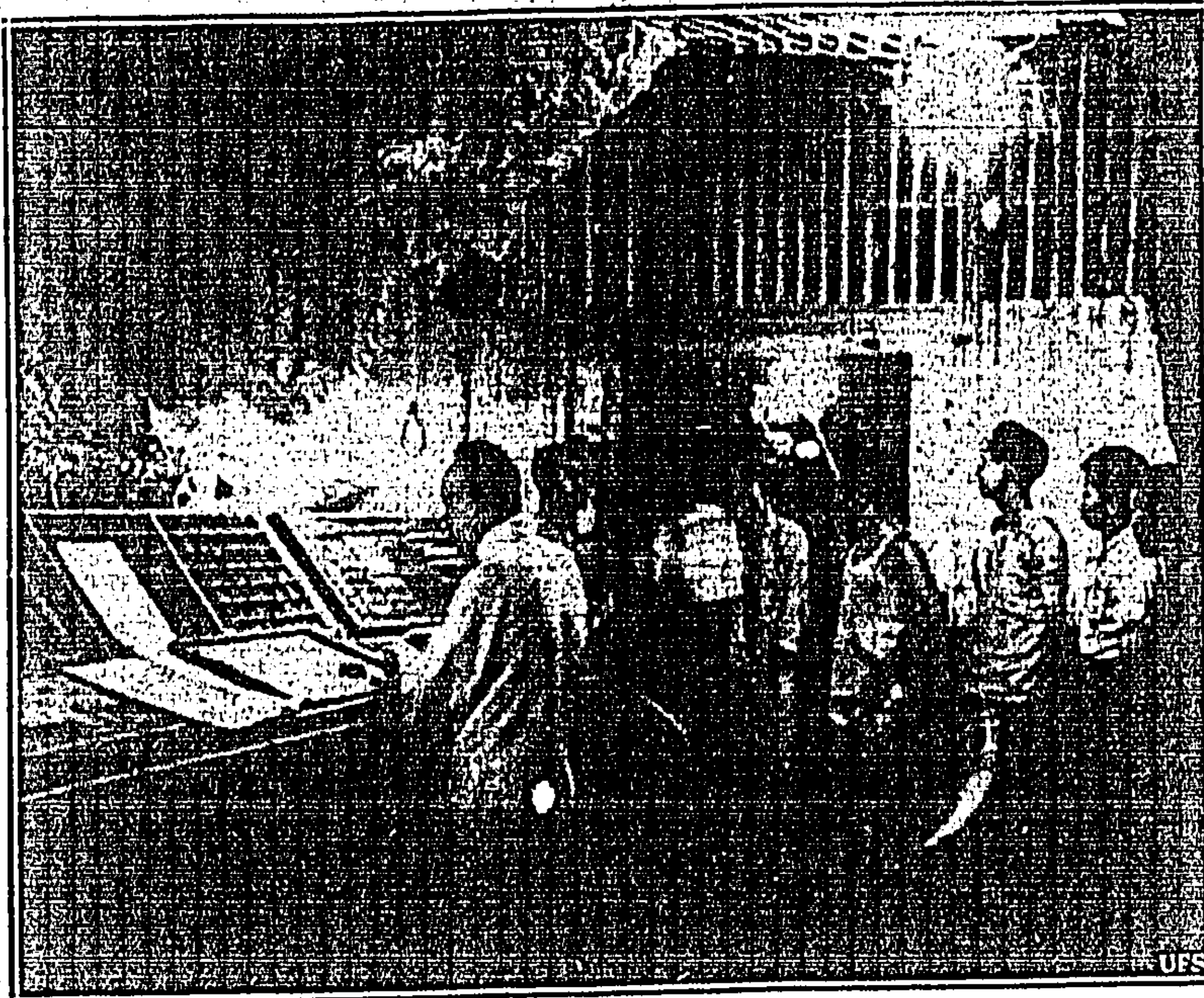
The former separate Army and Navy air arms are now to operate as a single unit under him. Capt. Riiser-Larsen became world-famous when he took part in the air expedition to the North Pole with Amundsen in 1925.

Their machine came down on the ice, and it took three weeks to clear a runway for it to take off again.

needed to produce munitions, equipment and machines more than manpower, the minister added.

"We have 257,000 men in our forces now," he said. "We are calling for 32,000 more."

"Some think our war effort up to the present has not been spectacular. But I say the war so far has been more effective than spectacular from the British point of view."



NEWS FROM UNDERGROUND—Chungking, war capital of China, has been bombed many times. One of city's newspapers publishes as usual in bomb-proof dugout.

Pulitzer Awards Honour Artistry and Reforms

Robert E. Sherwood became a three-time winner, Westbrook Pegler received recognition for his hard-hitting columns against labour racketeering, and the "New York Times" won a special citation in the annual list of Pulitzer awards made public at Columbia University last month.

Mr. Sherwood's heroic play, "There Shall Be No Night," won the annual Pulitzer drama prize even as had his earlier "Idiot's Delight," "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," and "Tovarich." Mr. Pegler, vigorous, sometimes bitter, Scripps-Howard columnist, received the \$1,000 reporter's award for his series on scandals in the ranks of organized labour which led to the exposure and conviction of George Scalise.

While no individual foreign or Washington correspondent was honoured as was usual, a precedent-breaking award was made to the "New York Times" for "the public educational value of its foreign news reports exemplified by its scope, by excellence of writing and presentation and supplementary background information, illustration and interpretation," according to the announcement of the trustees.

Travelling Scholarship
Three travelling scholarships having a value of \$1,600 each, were awarded to Pat Mayo Holt of Gatesville, Texas; Richard K. Fry of La Crescenta, Calif.; and Alvande E. Hutton of New Cumberland, Pa., students of the Columbia Graduate School of Journalism.

Alternates were Vernon De Long Groff of Sellersville, Pa.; Helene Markel of New York.

An annual scholarship of \$1,500 for the most talented and deserving student of music went to Edward Haines of the Eastman School of Music, Rochester, N.Y., and a similar scholarship in the field of art went to Ariane Beigneux of Roxbury, Conn.

To The Army He Was Deserter
Months after he had been given a civic funeral in recognition of bravery, Auxiliary Fireman James Dunkerley Spalding, aged 31, of Oldham, was sought as an "Army deserter."

Spalding was one of five Oldham A.F.S. men killed when fighting fires in Manchester raids. One of the wreaths sent to the funeral in December was from the Mayor and Chief Constable of Oldham; it had the inscription: "In honoured memory."

"On February 19 my husband's calling-up papers were delivered to the house," his widow, Mrs. Nellie Spalding, said. "I told the employment exchange officials of the mistake, but another notice came on March 27."

"This week, a detective came into the street inquiring for my husband as a deserter."

"When neighbours told him the facts, he went away without calling at the house."

Huge Nugget Found
While prospecting on the Lady Don line of reef, near Inglewood, (Vic.), Mr. J. Hendrickson unearthed a nugget weighing approximately 71 oz. at a depth of six inches. When smelted the gold weighed 68 oz. Mr. Hendrickson has been prospecting in the vicinity for 14 years, and has spent practically all his life savings in the work.

Seaplane Signal Saved 310

A BRITISH seaplane found survivors of the torpedoed Rajputana after they had been drifting for five hours in the North Atlantic, and guided warships which picked them up two hours later.

The men were landed on an island where they had to stay for two days before a ship was sent to take them home.

Only forty of the armed cruiser's 350 men were lost.

Two Torpedoes
Manning had just taken the wheel when the first of two torpedoes struck the 10,044-ton ship.

The Rajputana had opened fire in the darkness when the second torpedo struck and the ship began to sink.

Manning got two injured men into a lifeboat, lowered it into the sea, then had to jump and swim. He was found by a boat which picked up sixty men and after transferring some to another lifeboat, went back for more.

Canada's Domestic Exports Doubled

OTTAWA, May 21.—Canada's domestic exports, with the exception of gold, increased to \$116,933,000 during April from \$59,505,000 in the same month last year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported to-day.

The total for the first four months of 1941 advanced to \$405,300,000 from \$327,463,000 in the same period of 1940.

Exports to the United Kingdom during April totalled \$55,017,000 compared with \$37,499,000 in April, 1940, bringing the total value of exports to the United Kingdom during the first four months of the year to \$182,029,000.

During the same period last year the value of exports to the United Kingdom was \$147,155,000.

April exports to the United States were valued at \$42,401,000 compared with \$29,733,000 in April last year, while the total for the four months was \$148,048,000 compared with \$109,023,000.

Values of leading commodities exported in April follow, with 1940 figures in brackets: wheat \$17,383,000 (\$4,771,000); wheat flour \$3,047,000 (\$2,107,000); fishery products \$2,507,000 (\$2,072,000); planks and boards \$4,405,000 (\$3,823,000); wood pulp \$8,820,000 (\$4,353,000); newsprint papers \$13,010,000 (\$12,818,000).

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FRIDAY



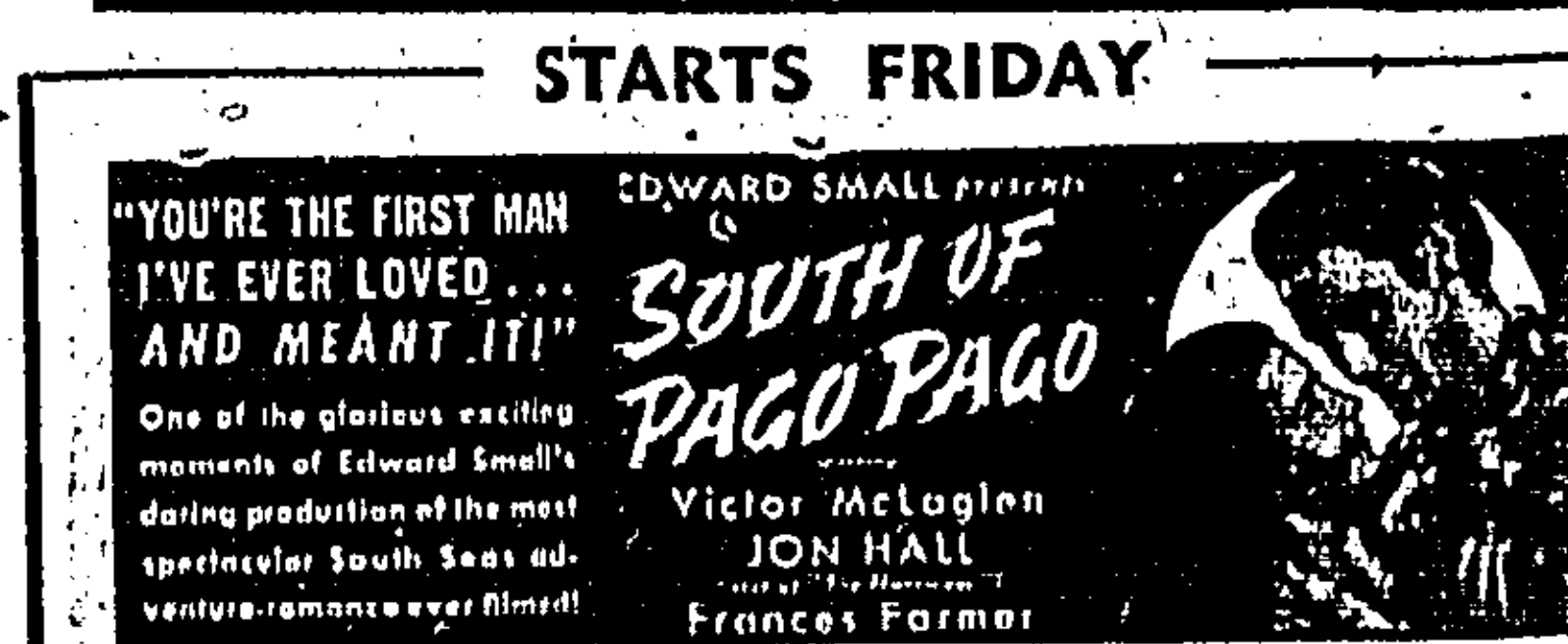
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THE CHANTECLER
TRY OUR POPULAR \$1.00 TIFFINS
Served in the Snack Bar

NEW THREAT TO SOVIET

→ FROM PAGE ONE

Permission to use these waters must be obtained 12 hours in advance.

Luftwaffe Raid Trains

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Today's Berlin military commentary on the German High Command communiqué emphasises the damage being done to Russian communications by the Luftwaffe.

It says that the railway line from the Baltic to Leningrad was cut in four places and in the central sector five goods trains and one munitions train were destroyed.

Italian Caution

ZURICH, July 1 (Reuter).—“Fighting in the Russo-German war is still in its early stages and will demand a further big effort on the part of the Axis,” states Virginio Gayda in the ‘Giornale’ detailing continuing the Italian press warning against the belief that the war will soon be over.

Gayda adds: “Fighting on the Russian front does not present the possibilities of easy victories. It is prudent not to exaggerate the facts nor talk about decisive developments. The Russians still dispose of great masses of men and war material and have well prepared defence lines in huge territories which will certainly assist the defence.”

Contempt For Death

ZURICH, July 1 (Reuter).—“The Soviet soldier has often shown a greater contempt for death than his adversary during the present fighting,” says the Berlin correspondent of the ‘National Zeitung,’ who quotes German press reports.

The correspondent adds: “His tenacity combined with a certain fanaticism enables him to hold out until he is blown up together with his pill-box. The Russians have shown cleverness as in the last war in laying out fortifications, trenches and underground communications.”

“The Russians often adopt ambush tactics formerly used in the civil war consistent with allowing the first waves of an enemy attack to pass through and then exploding it to a cross fire between the first and second lines.”

“Thus the fighting, as all the German reports underline, is everywhere desperate and stubborn.”

“The Russian air force attacks with the greatest pluck but accurate bombing is reported to be owing to faulty aiming and technique.”

Reds Need Doctors

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Among appeals made by Moscow Radio to-night was one for increased numbers of medical men and women: to ensure that the great length of the fighting front would have adequate medical provision.

Many women students have already volunteered.

Another exhortation was addressed to all Red soldiers keenly to watch for German soldiers wearing Red Army uniforms. They were warned that they were fighting a foe who would try every dastardly trick.

Chungking Withdraws Envoys

Continued From Page 1

nised the National Government in China.

Gipperich In Nanking

NANKING, July 1 (Dome).—Herr H. Gipperich, First Secretary of the German Embassy in China, (former Consul General in Hongkong), called on Mr Hsu Liang, Foreign Minister of the National Government, at 5.10 p.m. this afternoon and informed the latter of the German Government's decision to recognise the National Government formally.

Marquis Mario Tallani de Marchio, Italian Ambassador to China, arrived here from Shanghai by plane and has also communicated the Italian Government's decision to formally recognise the National Government to Mr Hsu Liang, the Foreign Minister.

U.S. Not Affected

WASHINGTON, July 1 (Reuter).—Mr Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State, at a press conference to-day stated that the formal recognition by Germany and Italy of the Japanese-sponsored Government of China makes no change whatever in the relations of the United States with China and Japan.

Rome's Gesture

ROME, July 1 (UP).—An official announcement states that Italy has recognised the Nanking regime and that Italy and Germany immediately established normal diplomatic relations with Nanking.

A ceremony over Italian recognition occurred in Nanking where the Italian Ambassador handed Wang Ching-wei a note from Count Ciano.

Puppet Follows

SPECIAL TO THE “TELEGRAPH”
ZAGREB, July 1 (UP).—It is officially announced that Croatia is “in accord with the Governments at Rome and Berlin” in officially recognising the Nanking regime and has cabled Wang Ching-wei to that effect.

Japanese In Wuhan Area

SPECIAL TO THE “TELEGRAPH”
HANKOW, July 1 (Dome).—A total of 1,145 Chungking soldiers rendered to the Japanese Army forces operating in the Wuhan area during June, the Japanese Central Army Command announced.

The Japanese forces in the Wuhan area engaged the enemy in 102 battles during the month, inflicting losses of 2,600 dead and 1,000 taken prisoner on the Chinese as well as capturing seven trench mortars, 15 heavy machine-guns, 714 rifles, 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition and other war materials.

Patent Fees Being Paid By Germans

One kind of international law is still honoured by Germany. Treaties, pacts, commercial agreements, Red Cross conventions may be torn up or ignored when convenient, but patent rights are still generally respected, writes a “Daily Telegraph” reporter.

Germans are periodically remitting sums to Britain to keep their patent rights alive. Reciprocally, British subjects are allowed by the Board of Trade to remit to Germany, by way of Portugal and Switzerland, the renewal fees for the patents they own in Germany.

But reports that royalties, payments for the privilege of making use of German patents in Britain, are being remitted to Germany are not true. Such royalties and licence fees have to be sent when due to the Custodian of Enemy Property, Sir Ernest Pass.

There is a similar arrangement in Germany, the intention being that after the war one fund can be set off against the other and all patent-owners' claims met.

This reciprocal agreement worked satisfactorily in the last war, and so far, there is no cause to fear that it will not be carried out again.

HUGE AIR FLEET

→ FROM PAGE ONE

patrols in northern France this afternoon without incident.

Daylight Operations
LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—More extensive daylight operations by British bombers over north-west Germany were announced in the Air Ministry communiqué issued to-night, stating: “In daylight this morning, Blenheim aircraft of the Coastal Command again flew over north-west Germany and bombed objectives.”

“In Oldenburg, a railway goods-yard to the south of the town was also attacked and a large fire started. Burges on a canal in the neighbourhood were machine-gunned.”

Two Missing
“Two British aircraft are missing from this operation.”

“This afternoon, heavy bombers operating off the Frisian Islands attacked a seaplane base at Borkum and bombs were seen to burst among the hangars and other buildings.”

“Strong fighter opposition was encountered, and one British bomber was shot down.”

“One British bomber was unsuccessfully engaged by six fighters and beat off the attack after the rear gunner had been wounded and replaced by another member of the crew.”

“One enemy fighter was shot down into the sea and several others were seen to be damaged.”

LATE NEWS

the Germans on the Pacific through Russia.

Spirit of Pact
Asked whether or not the new international situation might result in any alteration in the Japanese-American relations, the Prince asserted, “We are very anxious to maintain friendship with the United States. The German-Japanese alliance was designed to keep the United States out of the European war. The purpose of the tripartite pact is of a defensive nature. I want the United States to understand its spirit. I cannot see any reason why the two countries cannot remain friendly.”

Friendly Interview
I asked the Premier “whether he believed that United States material resources and Japan's shipping and manufacturing would be a combination of tremendous power in the world,” and he replied “Yes, that is true.”

The interview was in a quiet, friendly atmosphere while I was filming the Premier who notoriously dislikes being photographed. The Prince disregarded the arriving officials as he posed for the news-reel after which he posed with the photographers. Dressed in a kimono, Prince Konoye's confident and calm manner impressed me that any decision which he takes will not be taken in haste.

Konoye Broadcast
TOKYO, July 1 (UP).—Prince Konoye, the Premier, addressing a nationwide hookup on the “National Service Clubs” programme stated that Japan should depend upon her own power to push the establishment of a “Greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere,” irrespective of whatever international developments and “what-ever other nations might say.”

Changes Denied
TOKYO, July 1 (UP).—Informed circles today ridiculed the rumours that Mr Mamoru Shigemitsu, Ambassador to Britain will succeed Mr Matsuo as Foreign Minister. The official spokesman denied that any Cabinet shake-up was imminent.

For boarding a ship at Mackie's Wharf, North Point, without permission, Chan Yik, 25, spinner, was fined \$15 or 14 days by Cmdr J. Jolly at the Marine Court this morning.

WAVELL'S NEW COMMAND

→ FROM PAGE ONE

been pleased to approve the appointment of General Sir Archibald Wavell to be C-in-C, India, (and Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council in succession to General Sir Claude Auchinleck who succeeds as General Officer Commanding in Chief in the Middle East on the evacuation of this post by Sir Archibald Wavell.

“It is understood that these are wartime appointments, the duration of which depends upon the military situation.”

Captain Lyttelton's appointment was announced as follows: “His Majesty has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Right Honourable Oliver Lyttelton to be a Minister of State. Captain Lyttelton will be a member of the War Cabinet and will represent the War Cabinet in the Middle East where he will concert on their behalf the measures necessary for the prosecution of the war in that theatre and the conduct of military operations.”

Auchinleck
General Sir Claude Auchinleck, the new Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, was in command of the Allied forces which captured Narvik in the Norwegian campaign. He has a high reputation for highness in outlook and vigour in action.

Born in 1884, he became C-in-C, India, early this year. He began his army career there in 1904 and it was marked with such distinction that he was spoken of as the future Supreme Commander of the Army in India.

An expedition against rebellious North-West Frontier tribesmen which he led in 1935 is regarded as one of the best executed minor campaigns in the history of the North-West Frontier. He served in Egypt, Aden, Iraq and Southern Kurdistan during the Great War.

Before going to India this year, he was G.O.C. in Chief of the Southern Command in England and was in charge of strengthening the defences on the southern coast.

General Wavell, stated by the Germans to be Britain's No. 1 General, whose brilliant strategy met with such outstanding success in North Africa and the Middle East, has had complete authority in the Middle East land operations for 12 months.

A quick thinker, a shrewd judge of men and a great leader, General Wavell knows Russia as well as he knows Africa. He was in Russia before as Military Attaché before the revolution and has been there several times since. On the last occasion his dispatches home contained high approval of the Red Army's infiltration tactics — by parachute.

Konoye Does Not Believe Collapse
→ FROM PAGE ONE

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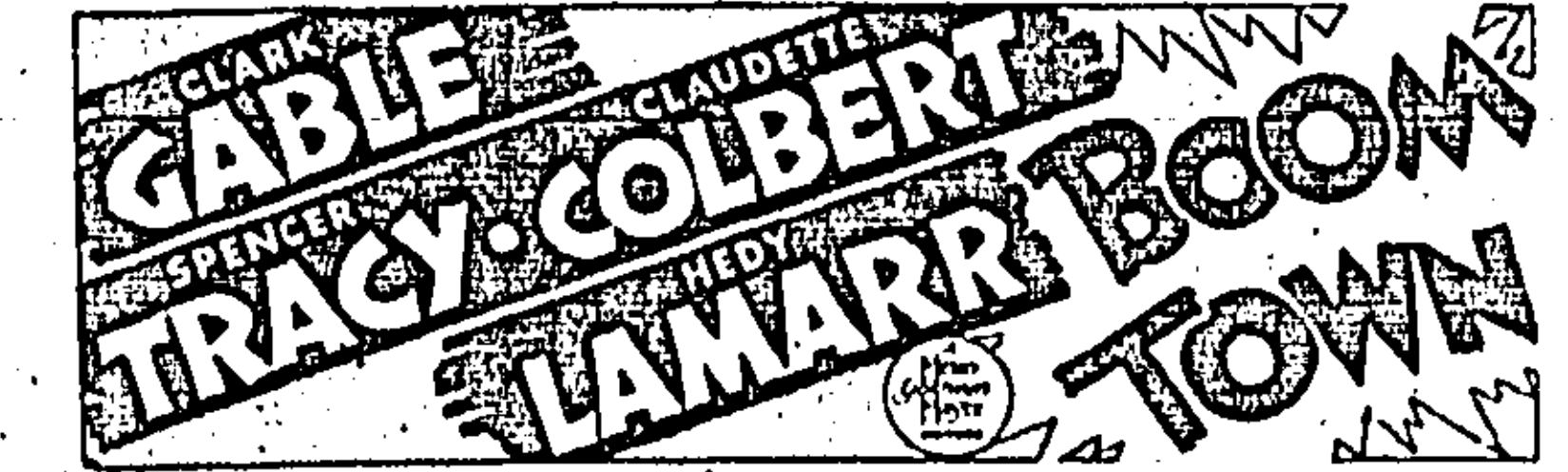
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• TO-DAY & TO-MORROW •



FRIDAY



TO-DAY & TO-MORROW



TO-DAY & TO-MORROW



FRIDAY : "THIRD FINGER, LEFT HAND"

SATURDAY : Myrna Loy Melvyn Douglas



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